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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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The Tribune printed 916,835 Want Ads for the first eleven months of 1911. This is a greater number than was printed by all the other morning papers combined or by all the evening papers combined.

VOLUME LXX.—NO. 292. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1911. —TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. * PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

MESSAGE BY TAFT ASKS RIGID LAWS TO CURB TRUSTS

Congress Urged to Retain Sherman Act Unchanged, but to Supplement Its Power.

PRISON FOR THE OFFENDERS

Federal Incorporation and Supervision Sought as Means of Control Over Trade.

BUREAU TO FORCE OBEDIENCE

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—President Taft today paralleled the famous tariff message of Grover Cleveland by transmitting to congress his annual message devoted solely to the trust situation.

It was the observance of a precedent justified by the importance of the views he presented. The president and congress both realize there is nothing of greater moment pending than that of the effective regulation of interstate business. The president feels he has discharged his duty by giving the facts and his recommendations to congress. It is now for that body to act.

Agreed Upon Two Facts.

Big business will find some comfort in the fact that, in spite of party and factional differences, there is a general agreement at the capitol:

That the Sherman law should not be repealed.

That there should be enacted a federal incorporation law.

How to transform this agreement into statute is the problem which will arouse discussion. As to the details of the new law, there is division. Moreover—and this is the last feature of the situation—there exists a strong disposition to play politics. In consequence, the chances of legislation are not as good as otherwise might be the case.

Actions Asked in Message.

The president's message in brief advocates:

That there shall be no alteration of the Sherman anti-trust law.

That a law shall be enacted authorizing voluntary federal incorporation.

That rigid rules shall be adopted as to the organization and procedure of such corporations.

That there shall be effective publicity in connection with the trusts' affairs.

That there shall be the closest supervision as to issues of stocks and bonds made.

That there shall be organized an executive bureau or commission in the department of commerce and labor, which shall pass upon proposed plans for future business.

That this bureau or commission shall be invested with the duty of aiding courts in the dissolution and re-creation of trusts within the law.

Reiterates His Former Claims.

There is nothing new disclosed in the president's views or recommendations. In the various speeches he has made he has expressed himself so emphatically as to leave no doubt in the minds of the country with respect to the views he entertains and the policy he proposes to pursue. But the message is written in a calm, judicial spirit; and his action in coupling with the reiterated announcement of his purpose to enforce the Sherman law, the recommendation of a concrete plan for the relief of honest business cannot but have a reassuring effect.

The president holds that the decrees of the Supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases furnish a useful precedent as to the "proper method" of dealing with the capital and property of illegal trusts.

He denies these decrees have emasculated the Sherman law or that the court by them has been committed to the undefined and unlimited discretion to determine whether a case of restraint of trade is within the terms of the statute.

Urges Prison for Offenders.

He makes the following statement, which will give small comfort to the packers whose trial for violation of the Sherman law will begin tomorrow:

"Still, as the offense becomes better understood and the committing of it partakes more of studied and deliberate defiance of the law, we can be confident that juries will indict individuals and that jail sentences will be imposed."

The president sees in the reorganization of the Standard Oil and tobacco trusts and other combinations which will be dissolved the certainty of complete disintegration and changing of stock ownership and the consequent restoration of competition. He believes it to be possible to bring about these reorganizations without general business disturbance.

He holds, and this will give comfort to large combination, that "mere size is no sin against the law." He insist there is nothing indefinite about the law. He claims that the discussions which have occurred recently have produced nothing but "glittering generalities," and proposed no rule of action as definite and as clear as the decisions of the Supreme court.

Asks Federal Incorporation.

At the same time the president feels the Sherman law should be supplemented by a federal incorporation law, and he reiterates the views and recommendations he expressed in his annual message of Jan. 7, 1910. In this connection he says:

"It is ever more manifest now than it was then that the denunciation of conspiracies in

(Continued on page 6, column 1.)

ELEVENTH-HOUR CONFESSIONS.

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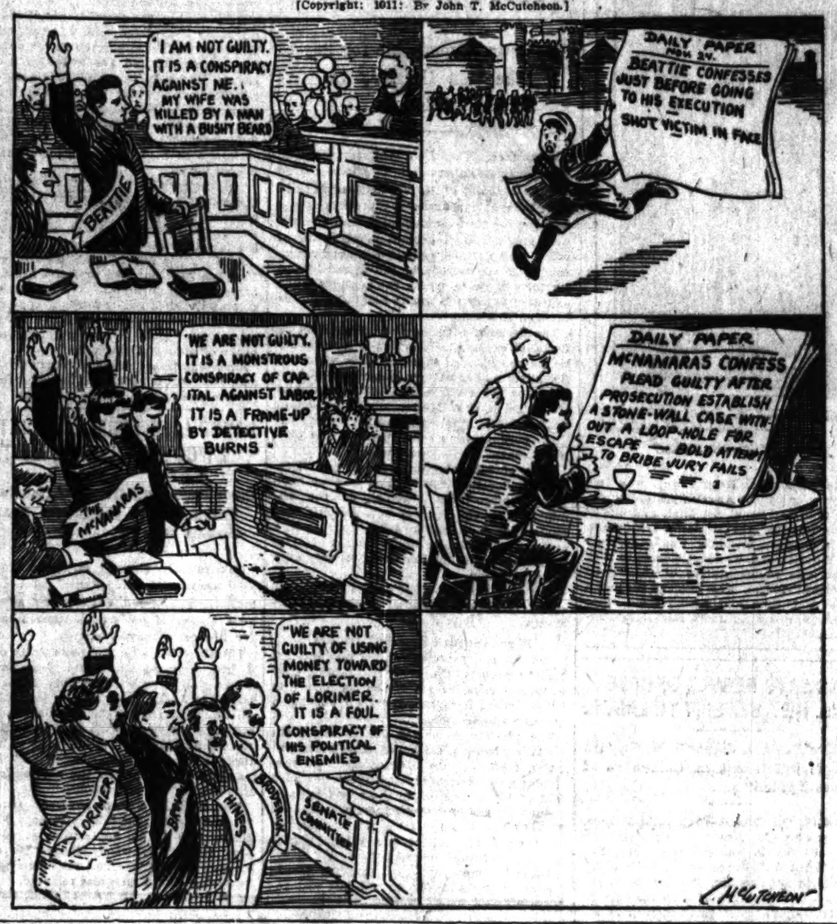

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1911.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer Wednesday, probably becoming unsettled Thursday, moderate southerly winds. Sunrise, 7:08; sunset, 4:20.

THERMOMETER IN CHICAGO.
[Last 24 hours.]

Maximum, 2 p. m.....42
Minimum, 2 a. m.....29

3 a. m.	29	11 a. m.	37	7 p. m.	40
4 a. m.	29	Noon	39	8 p. m.	38
5 a. m.	29	1 p. m.	41	9 p. m.	39
6 a. m.	29	2 p. m.	42	10 p. m.	39
7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	42	11 p. m.	38
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	42	Midnight	37
9 a. m.	32	5 p. m.	41	1 a. m.	36
10 a. m.	36	6 p. m.	40	2 a. m.	35

Mean temperature, 35.5; normal for the day, 32. Excess since Jan. 1, 1,080.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Excess since Jan. 1, .14 inch.
Winds, S. W.; max., 24 miles an hour at 5:50 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 72%; 7 p. m., 70%.
Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 30.37; 7 p. m., 30.30.
For general government weather report see page 10.

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Deneen and trainload of politicians and members of Chicago Association of Commerce arrive in Washington. Page 4.

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Members of senate committee will prevent dilatory tactics by Lorimer forces. Page 4.

Congressman Hamlin assails President Taft and Knox in connection with secret fund. Page 4.

Full text of President Taft's message to congress. Page 6.

M'NAMARA CASE.

Federal authorities will push fight on "men higher up" in McNamara case; names of all said to be known. Page 1.

Judge Bordwell says Lincoln Steffens had nothing to do with ending McNamara case. Page 2.

Burns says labor will profit by outcome of McNamara case. Page 2.

Darrow replies to critics of his course in McNamara defense. Page 2.

LOCAL.

Packers face trial in Judge Carpenter's court today. Page 1.

Mayor orders out special detail of police to stop crime in Chicago. Page 1.

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Police seek slayers of Mrs. Kaufman in St. Louis. Page 3.

Two bandits claim James Manser fired shot that killed Chauffeur Wennerstrom. Page 5.

Rabbi Hirsch assails Chicago Jews for their apathy to religion. Page 5.

Redistricting of wards puzzles politicians; rulings of corporation counsel awaited. Page 6.

Judge Scanlan impounds prospective millions for Chicago gas consumers. Page 6.

Civil Service Reform association will take fight on Bartzen to courts. Page 8.

Iowa steer wins highest honors at the live stock show. Page 9.

Arizona has inning at land show today. Page 10.

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Good Fellow suggests distant relatives' gifts be sent to the poor on Christmas. Page 13.

Initiates in student order visit hotel; get kicked out. Page 13.

Mary Garden vivifies the title rôle in "Carmen." Page 13.

FOREIGN.

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Do Your
Christmas Shopping
EARLY
Only 16 Days Left for It

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Harris defeats Calmer and Dr. Campbell of St. Louis, 50 to 24, in seventy-four innings in the national intercity three cushion tourney.

William Harridge appointed private secretary to President Johnson of the American league.

Sporting gossip by the Marquis of Queensberry.

Eight games mark opening of Cook County High School Basketball league.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived.	Port.
PRETORIA	Hamburg
LUSITANIA	Liverpool
CHICAGO	New York
MINNETONKA	New York
DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI	New York
MARTHA WASHINGTON	New York
ALICE	Trieste
VENEZIA	Naples
ROCHAMBEAU	Havre
SUVERIC	Yokohama
HANS B.	St. Vincent
VADERLAND	Dover
HUDSON	New York
HAVERFORD	Philadelphia
CRETIC	New York
ZEELAND	New York.
Sailed.	Port.
HERMONTRIS	San Francisco
LOGAN	San Francisco
CALABRIA	New York
INVERKIP	Genoa
LITUANIA	New York
ARABIC	Boston

WIRELESS REPORTS.

ANCONA	Out 775 miles	Due at New York Thursday p. m.
BALTIC	Out 1,577 miles	Saturday a. m.
KR. WILHELM.	Out 800 miles	Thursday a. m.

WANT TO SELL OUT?

Do circumstances compel you to sell your business? Then advertise it in the "Business Chances" of The Tribune—that's the quickest way to get results. The ads in no other Chicago paper are so thoroughly read—because Tribune "Business Chances" ads are arranged alphabetically according to the kind of opportunity offered. This keeps *your* ad from being overlooked. Try The Tribune.

PACKERS IN COURT FOR TRIAL TODAY

Stay Refused, but Defendants Are Expected to Make a New Move for Delay.

ASK SEPARATE TRIALS?

Unless some new demand for delay appears valid to Federal Judge George A. Carpenter the indicted Chicago packers will go on trial at 9:30 o'clock this morning on charges of conspiracy and violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The United States Supreme court, appealed to in an effort to get a stay until the constitutionality of the law is passed upon, yesterday declined the writ. United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson at once began to get things in shape for opening the trial this morning, while attorneys for the packers united in conference in discussing motions to gain further delay.

It was indicated last night that the packers would not give up the fight for further postponement, despite the Supreme court's decision, but will be prepared to submit legal propositions to Judge Carpenter with the aim of preventing the opening of the trial today. By agreement each side will have three peremptory challenges.

May Seek Separate Trials.

One motion said to be in contemplation calls for a separate trial for each of the defendants, but government attorneys asserted Judge Carpenter cannot entertain such a motion, because the defendants were indicted jointly for conspiracy and must be tried jointly.

Attorneys John S. Miller and Levy Mayer declined to say, however, whether or not any motions for further delay would be made. They said they were not sure what would be done. They were in conference until late at night in the offices of Ralph Crews, counsel for the National Packing company, with George T. Buckingham, Alfred Urion, and A. H. Veeder, associate counsel.

The Supreme court's refusal to interfere was accepted by District Attorney Wilkerson as marking the end of the packers' fight for continuances.

Sees No Chance for Delay.

"I cannot see any other plea, except possible illness of somebody," said Wilkerson, "upon which more delay can be secured. The defense, it seems to me, has exhausted its means, and now at last the packers must go to trial. I have everything ready and shall insist on going to trial."

A special venire of eighty men will report, ready to be examined and sworn in as jurors. It is expected about two weeks will be consumed in getting a jury and more than one venire may be exhausted.

Dispatches from Washington brought the information that the Supreme court acted informally in refusing the writ sought by the packers. No written opinion was filed. Chief Justice White merely announced verbally that the writ would not be granted. Attorneys Miller and Mayer had asked the writ on the grounds that the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law, under which the beef barons were indicted, never has been passed upon by the Supreme court and they thought it proper to stay the prosecution until the constitutionality of the law is determined.

Men Up for Trial.

The defendants are:

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.
Edward P. Swift, vice president of Swift & Co.
Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.
Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company.
J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.
Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co.
Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co.
Francis A. Fowler, director of Swift & Co.
Thomas J. Connors, superintendent of Armour & Co.
Louis H. Hayman, manager of Morris & Co.

If convicted the packers may be sentenced to serve one year in prison or pay a fine of $5,000, or both.

SOCIALISM LOSES IN LOS ANGELES; HARRIMAN BEATEN

Mayor Alexander Runs Up Majority of 50,000 Against Counsel for McNamaras.

PROHIBITION BEATEN 2 TO 1

Women Treated with Greatest Courtesy and Are Thanked for Peace That Prevailed.

OUTVOTE MEN IN ONE PART OF CITY

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—Socialism grappled in a final struggle with its opponents under the "good government" banner at the ballot box today and was defeated by an overwhelming majority by the "good government" mayoralty candidate.

Estimates based on the count up to 10:30 o'clock place the majority of Mayor George Alexander over Job Harriman, Socialist, at more than 50,000. In 110 precincts complete out of 317 Alexander's net gain over his primary vote was 25,990. Alexander carried Harriman's home precinct by 1,537 to 192. Returns indicate that prohibition has been defeated two to one.

It is admitted that the confessions of the McNamara brothers cut a large figure in the result. Harriman was attorney for the accused men, and the outcome of the case alienated many voters from him.

West Side Women Outvote Men.

Forced to yield first place in the nominating ballot Oct. 31, when the vote cast totaled 45,000, Mayor George Alexander polled today more than a 2 to 1 majority over Harriman in a vote which totaled 140,-000.

When Harriman gained a plurality of 3,867 over the mayor in the October primary the registration was approximately 75,000. Today 187,000 persons, including 55,000 women, were entitled to vote.

Ninety per cent of the registration on the west side, where the vote was light in the primary, was voted today, while on the east side, Harriman's stronghold, there was a falling off in comparison. The women on the west side outvoted the men.

The reverse was true in the precincts where Harriman was the stronger in the primary. But the balance of power, which the women were credited with having prior to the astounding finale of the McNamara case last Friday, did not figure in the result.

Gallant to the Women.

The women were treated with the greatest gallantry. Many went to the polls propelling baby carriages. Often father took care of baby while mother voted.

In one precinct a puzzled woman voted in favor of the prohibition ordinance, though she was opposed to it. When she learned what she had done she rushed back to the booth and declared:

"I want to change my vote!"

She was told that was impossible.

"O, but it must be changed!" she exclaimed, and the election officers patiently explained that it was against the law.

In one of the west side precincts, where voting went on throughout the day at the rate of two a minute, there was not a sign of impatience when a woman voter indignantly inquired why there was not a mirror in the place.

"Mirrors were not included in the election supplies," replied the chairman of the election board. Then he went to his home, around the corner, and fetched a "looking glass." It was hung outside so as not to block the voters passing constantly throughout the doorway of the booth.

Bread More Important than Vote.

Everywhere the women were responsible for unusual election day features. In precinct 121, which includes "Labor Temple," a busy housewife, her apron still on, rushed into one of the two voting booths.

"Give me a ballot; I want to vote," she announced.

"But, madam, you must take your place in line," an election official replied.

She glanced at the long line, and refused.

"I left a batch of bread in the oven and I wouldn't have it burn for either Harriman or Alexander."

And she went back home.

Caroline M. Severance, 92 years old, a former associate of Susan B. Anthony, made her way to the polls.

"I have waited fifty years for this day—my first vote," she said as she emerged smilingly from the election booth.

Many Stayed Away from Polls.

"Persons who would not vote for Alexander simply stayed away from the polls," Chairman S. C. Graham of the good government forces declared.

The victorious ticket consists of Mayor Alexander and nine councilmen made up of bankers, lawyers, storekeepers, and realty brokers.

On the defeated Socialist ticket, beside Harriman, the lawyer, there were one negro junk dealer, a former editor of one of the local morning papers, two iron molders, and several labor leaders.

One feature of the balloting was the scratching, which was early apparent, of Joseph A. Scott, candidate for reelection to the school board. Scott also was one of the attorneys for the McNamaras.

Only three minor cases of trouble were reported. Except for these peace and serenity prevailed, and for this leaders on both sides thanked the women.

Seidel Not Downcast.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5.—Mayor Emil Seidel, upon hearing the news from the election at Los Angeles said:

"I cannot become downcast over a temporary defeat, nor highly elated over a single victory. I believe there were more Socialist votes cast than ever before."

SEES 2,254 POLICE WITHOUT "BEATS"

Mayor Harrison Finds Half the Members of the Force Are Assigned to "Special Details."

MEN NEEDED ON PATROL.

Says That All Cities Have an Annual Season of Lawlessness; McWeeny to Round Up Suspects.

There is no "crime wave." The present list of murders and robberies is part of an annual phenomenon—the natural result of a tightening labor market and an insufficient police force. Too many men are on special duty, not enough on regular beats. More men must be in uniform, fewer in plain clothes and on easy details.

CARTER H. HARRISON.

The real reason for the present so-called "crime wave" is shown, according to Mayor Harrison, in the following table, which approximately sets forth the distribution of Chicago's police force:

In citizen's dress	458
In detective headquarters	150
Ambulances and wagons	340
License work	52
Bridges	74
Railway crossings	32
Street crossings	219
Other details	928
Leaving for regular policemen's work	1,746
Total	4,000

This table was prepared by Chief McWeeny. It means less than half of Chicago's police force is in uniform and patrolling beats. The remainder is engaged in "special work"—some of it necessary and a great deal of it, according to Mayor Harrison, both useless and inadvisable. As for the "crime wave," the mayor described it yesterday as a natural condition, as inevitable in Chicago's annual calendar as the Mardi Gras in New Orleans or the Veiled Prophets in St. Louis. He gave two reasons and one remedy.

No Police to Watch Jobless.

The reasons—one, a tremendous influx of jobless men; the other, an insufficient police force, hampered partly by lack of men and partly by assignment of members of the present force to special details. The remedy, the mayor thinks, is to put these men back in uniform and let them travel beats.

"You can look back for twenty-five years and find the same conditions every year," he asserted.

"Don't you think they are a little worse this year than ever before?"

"No. Of course, some years are worse than others, but the annual 'crime wave' is a product not of years but of seasons. The cold drives men out of work. They flood the big cities—Chicago more than any other city, except New York. They have little money. Presently, that is spent. If they can't find work, it becomes a question of beg or steal. The result is an increase in the number of big and little robberies, an occasional murder, and a shout of 'crime wave.'

"Takes Lots of Policemen."

"You can't stop it that way. It takes policemen—lots of policemen. We haven't got enough, but I believe it is possible to get more work out of the ones we have got. Too many of them are on so-called special duty—in railroad yards, in stores, in office buildings. Why, you've got one at The Tribune building."

It was suggested that the mayor could have him whenever he desired, and that THE TRIBUNE was willing to employ a private watchman to look after the movement of wagons at night about the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets.

"Well," sighed Mr. Harrison, "I wish they all looked at it that way. I've told Chief McWeeny to take as many men as possible off special duty, but I know there is going to be a big howl go up when he does it. Every man with a little influence and a big building thinks he ought to have a policeman assigned to it. The trouble is that the public won't stand for a vigorous police work until the necessity is impressed upon the citizens. Everybody's trying to sneak something over on the law."

The mayor paused and gazed reminiscently at his desk.

Considers Roundup of Criminals.

"Just this afternoon I was trying to find a report made by my father on Dec. 8, 1879, describing exactly such a condition as we have at present. They didn't call it a 'crime wave' then, but the effect was the same. In 1903, when conditions became bad, we made a roundup of suspicious characters in the saloons and pool halls. About 800 vagrants were sent to the house of correction.

"It might be a good thing to try this year. I'm thinking about it. But, unless the people are awakened to a sense of the necessity, they will begin to cry 'czardom' as soon as we get started. Some respectable man will be gathered in or searched for a gun and everybody will stand up on their hind feet and howl about their rights as American citizens."

"Don't you think the people are awakened now to the need of uncompromising police duty?"

Awaits Chief's Report.

"I believe they are. I've told the chief to prepare a report in regard to the men on special duty and to give it to me. We'll try and get them back on beat. I think that for moral effect a man in uniform is far superior to a plain clothes man, and I understand that there are about 500 now in citizens' dress."

"Then—"

"Just a moment. There's one thing I want to make clear. I don't believe the present police investigation has anything to do with the 'crime wave.' If anything, it has got the officers up on their toes more than ever."

"Then you don't think the 'crime wave' is the result of the inefficiency of commanding officers."

"No. It's a natural condition."

McWeeny Orders Cleanup.

Chief McWeeny conferred with the division inspectors during the day and gave them instructions to rid their districts of all lawless characters. He urged the arrest of all suspicious persons found in streets after midnight.

HIGH LABOR CHIEFS INVOLVED IN PLOT WITH M'NAMARAS?

Fredericks Says Some Who Protest Loudest Are Guilty of the Same Crimes.

BROTHERS TO TESTIFY?

Both Held to Appear Before Grand Jury After Being Sentenced to Prison.

YOUNGER TO SERVE LIFE TERM

Developments in McNamara Case.

FREDERICKS says some high labor chiefs are involved as deeply in dynamiting case as are McNamaras; federal grand jury to hunt guilty officials.

JAMES B. McNAMARA sentenced to life imprisonment for Times dynamiting; John J. given fifteen years; former confesses but implicates no one in crime which cost 21 lives.

JUDGE BORDWELL issues public statement saying all claims of Lincoln Steffens to have brought ending to case are false.

DARROW says he obtained pleas of guilty from McNamaras to prevent death penalty, as escape from conviction was impossible from first.

CONGRESS may be asked to provide for federal control of labor unions as result of McNamara disclosures.

WICKERSHAM appoints Oscar Lawler of Los Angeles to take charge of federal investigation of dynamite conspiracy.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—"Some of the statements from union labor leaders are sincere and some are not. Some of the men who are making the loudest public utterances are implicated in the dynamiting outrages for which the McNamaras were sentenced today."

This statement made by District Attorney Fredericks today foreshadowed the course which will be followed in the future investigation of the dynamiting cases and the importance of the evidence obtained. The first step which will be taken in this prosecution of the "men higher up" will be by the federal grand jury on Thursday.

James B. and John J. McNamara, sentenced today, probably will be the first witnesses. Special Prosecutor Lawlor, named by Attorney General Wickersham, tonight notified Sheriff Hammill not to remove the brothers to San Quentin penitentiary. District Attorney Fredericks will coöperate with Mr. Lawlor in the prosecution.

Intimates They Will Talk.

One of the attorneys for the defense declared "it would do no good to subpoena the McNamaras, as they would not tell anything, anyway," but District Attorney Fredericks intimated otherwise. He has intimated, in fact, that the two prisoners already have revealed enough to him to make any prosecution successful. The importance which Mr. Fredericks places on the further inquiry was shown tonight when he said:

"I believe that never since the civil war has the United States passed through such a crisis as was involved in this tremendous case.

"I believe that this trial and the ultimate results will mark the passing of the bludgeon, the walking delegate and the dynamiter from the ranks of union labor. If this happens, as I am confident it will, labor will have cleansed itself and untold good will follow."

One Gets Life, Other Fifteen Years.

James B. McNamara today was sentenced to life imprisonment for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times plant and causing twenty-one deaths.

His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was sentenced to fifteen years in the state penitentiary for dynamiting the Llewellyn iron plant.

Judge Bordwell, in pronouncing sentence on the younger brother, said he deserved death; that there were no extenuating circumstances, but that the court thought it the part of wisdom to do otherwise.

Change Room; Escape Crowd.

Something of the same fear of terrorism brought by the dynamite plots flitted through a crowd of nearly fifteen thousands persons today as it surged back and forth around the jail expecting to see the McNamaras taken out into the open on their way to the Hall of Records, where previous scenes in the trial had been enacted.

But the court and counsel, taking cognizance of possible lawlessness, held the final session in a courtroom adjoining the jail, and the prisoners were taken thither over an interior bridge passageway.

Outside the crowd begged for entrance. An army of policemen fought its efforts. To the Hall of Records, not far distant, the mass of humanity moved back and forth in confusion, and even many who were entitled to admission were denied that privilege.

Only a hundred persons saw the two brothers led through the narrow passage way into the chamber beside the jail.

A supreme ordeal faced James B. Mc-

Namara, who worried as to whether or not the court would inflict the extreme penalty, John J. McNamara, not liable to such severity, was anxious for his brother's sake. The twenty-four minutes of procedure that decided the fate of the two men went forward slowly. Pleas of guilty were entered with the assurance of District Attorney John D. Fredericks that he would urge clemency.

But whatever fortitude the two men had mustered for the occasion received a setback and dismay threatened them for a moment as Judge Bordwell, in passing sentence on James B. McNamara, seemed to be inclined to inflict the death penalty. And though it did not come, the severity of Judge Bordwell's remarks cut deep and John J. McNamara's accustomed expression, half smile and half sneer, passed into one of sad dejection.

"I never saw a man change so much within a few minutes," afterward declared Judge Bordwell. Attorneys close by saw tears in the eyes of John J. McNamara.

Counsel Asks for Mercy.

James B. McNamara arose first. District Attorney Fredericks made a brief statement of the case, reading the prisoner's confession for the first time. He ended by saying:

"This defendant has pleaded guilty. By so doing he has settled that which for all time, in the minds of a great many, would have been a doubtful question. He has served the state in other ways, and it is my judgment that some small degree of consideration should be extended to him because of that fact."

The confession says:

"I, James B. McNamara, having heretofore pleaded guilty to the crime of murder, desire to make this statement of facts:

"On the night of Sept. 30, 1910, at 6:45 p. m., I placed in Ink alley, a portion of the Times building, a suit case containing sixteen sticks of 80 per cent dynamite, set to explode at 1 o'clock the next morning. It was my intention to injure the building and scare the owners. I did not intend to take the life of any one. I sincerely regret that these unfortunate men lost their lives. If the giving of my life would bring them back I would gladly give it. In fact, in pleading guilty to murder in the first degree, I have placed my life in the hands of the state."

Scathing Address by Court.

"There is little or no ray of comfort, Mr. McNamara," said Judge Bordwell, "in the assertion by you that you did not intend to destroy life. The widows and orphans and the bereaved parents will look upon that statement as a mockery. The circumstances are against you in making any such claim.

"A man who would put sixteen sticks of 80 per cent dynamite in a building full of explosives—I do not now refer to the explosives of which you may have had no knowledge—I really mean combustible material—I say that a man who under these circumstances would place a dynamite charge of that quantity in such a building, in which you, as a printer, knew gas was burning in many places, and in which you knew there were scores of human beings toiling, must have had no regard whatever for the lives of his fellow beings. He must have been a murderer at heart.

"You well merit the maximum punishment prescribed by law——"

The prisoner quivered and his head dropped.

"No Extenuating Circumstances."

"That the judgment of the court does not condemn you to death upon the gallows is due to the existence of no extenuating circumstances whatever," the judge continued, "but because it appears to the court the part of wisdom to do otherwise. It is the judgment of the court that as a punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree, to which you have pleaded guilty, you shall be confined in the state prison at San Quentin for your natural life."

As relieved as any one could be with a life sentence confronting him, the prisoner sat down beside his brother. The big man arose and the little brother eyed him affectionately.

The court read the indictment charging that he had pleaded guilty of having caused the destruction of the Llewellyn iron works in this city, the district attorney made a brief statement, urging clemency, and sentence was passed with a few brief sentences.

NATION JOINS IN FIGHT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—There were two important developments in the movement for the prosecution of the "men higher up" in the McNamara dynamite plot and for the eradication of the criminal element from organized labor.

One was a proposal being discussed by members of congress that organized labor be brought under government regulation. The other was the appointment of Oscar Lawler of Los Angeles by Attorney General Wickersham to take charge of the government's investigation of the entire dynamite conspiracy.

Lawler formerly was an assistant attorney general assigned to the interior department, and came into notoriety as the adviser of former Secretary Ballinger in the conservation scandal which forced the latter's resignation from the cabinet.

Two plans for the adequate control of labor unions have been suggested to members of the senate and of the house who will introduce bills on the subject. One is the federal incorporation of labor organizations along the line suggested in President Taft's proposed federal incorporation of trusts. The other is the regulation of the unions through the medium of a bureau or commission similar to the royal commission of Great Britain.

Assistant to Fredericks.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—Oscar Lawler has been assisting District Attorney Fredericks for the last two months, and is familiar with the evidence which the state gathered against the McNamara brothers.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Lawler today, "that the investigation will reveal one of the most dastardly conspiracies in the history of this country. I think the government owes it not only to those concerned directly, but to the working people as a whole, to put an end to things of this kind."

IMPORTANT OHIO WITNESS.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 5.—Detectives William Bell and Joseph Schaefer of the Cincinnati police department, who shadowed Frank Eckhoff for months before the Burns detectives decided to take him with them as a witness in the McNamara cases, says he is a more important witness than Ortie McManigal in the dynamiting outrages.

"He has told more than McManigal, is my belief," said Schaefer.

Mrs. Mary McNamara, the mother of James B. and John J. McNamara, wept when the news of the sentences imposed on her sons was conveyed to her today.

"I can stand anything that may come now," she stated after the first grief over the news of her boys' plea of guilty had passed, but the knowledge that they had been sentenced overcame her. Mrs. McNamara has been ill since she received the news that her sons had pleaded guilty.

COUNSEL ACCUSES EMPLOYERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 5.—That Frank M. Ryan, as president of the Iron Workers' association, has a fund continually replenished that he is privileged to disburse as he sees fit without making detailed account, was the statement today of Leo M. Rappaport, counsel for the association.

Mr. Ryan and other officials of the union did not fear the federal investigation of their affairs, the attorney added.

"And we can show in court, if necessary," he said, "that employers have been responsible for some of the cost of destruction charged to the iron workers' union."

DARROW REPLIES TO ALL CRITICS

Chief Counsel Says He Obtained Guilty Pleas to Prevent Death.

NO LOOPHOLE LEFT OPEN.

Case of the State Drawn So Tight That Every Hope of Escape Was Ended.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—"Nothing but the gallows at the end," was the outcome predicted tonight by Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, as chief of counsel for the defense, if the trial had run to a verdict and to subsequent appeals. For the first time Mr. Darrow cited specific instances of evidence which he said it would have been impossible to refute. Even to have put James B. McNamara on the stand in his own behalf would have been hopeless, he declared.

"Judge Bordwell's statement says that it was proposed by the defense that James B. McNamara should plead guilty and even take a death sentence if his brother could be free," Darrow was told.

"Well," replied Darrow, "I have denied that charge so often that I'm not going to do it over again now."

Text of Darrow Statement.

Mr. Darrow's statement is as follows:

"I entered this case with the greatest reluctance, and only after the most earnest persuasion. I did it unselfishly. I have for many years given my time and best ability and my life to the cause of labor and the poor.

"I have been here six months and have spent many troubled days and sleepless nights trying to run down every clew and make every possible investigation and trying to do the best I could for my clients and the cause that I served. I had able associates who gave me their best efforts and their best service through it all.

"From the first there was never the slightest chance to win. To those who say it would have been better to have gone to trial and suffer complete defeat I would call attention to the fact that there were thirty or forty hotel registers—three in Los Angeles, many in San Francisco, and others in different parts of the country to be used against us.

Ready to Identify Accused.

"There were scores of witnesses to identify James B. McNamara as being present practically on the day of the Times explosion, and one at least in the building. There was overwhelming evidence of all kinds, which no one could have surmounted if they would.

"If the state had put on its case we could not even have put the defendant on the stand to deny those facts. We could not prove an alibi. We could not prove he was not there. The failure to do so would have been as much of an admission as it was today.

"We were confronted with the situation of dragging our case, perhaps for years, with nothing but the gallows at the end, and no chance to raise any doubt in a thinking mind, and, in the meantime, collecting money from thousands of persons who could not know the facts. To go on under such circumstances would have been madness and only postponed an evil until it would have been a still greater evil and the consequences graver than they are now.

Life Saving First Duty.

"All of this was thoroughly understood by my associates and no one hesitated about accepting it. We acted as we thought right and best and will take the consequence of the act. Our first duty as lawyers and men was to save the lives in our charge, and our duty to the cause called for the same action.

"From the beginning I have been watching and working to this end. We have accomplished it. I am reconciled to the result.

"For myself, personally, I have spent many years in this cause. If I had not believed in it I would have abandoned it when I was young and ambitious. In some form I shall continue in it to the end. I have fought this and all my battles without hatred or malice to any one, recognizing that in this great drama and all that is connected with the case, all men of both sides are helpless as to themselves and acting a part that is forced upon them by a bitter conflict which only right feeling between capital and labor can ever end.

Sought Only to Do Duty.

"If people misjudge my motive I can only say for myself that I have acted unselfishly and from devotion all along, and I have always been ready and fairly able to take upon myself all the responsibilities for my actions, and I shall continue to do it so long as I have the strength.

"I do not beg anybody's friendship or sympathy in this matter. I have the consciousness that I have done everything that I could do and have acted in the way that is best for all in this world wide conflict.

"If anything more is asked from me by either side they will find me ready when the time comes."

DENIES CLAIM OF STEFFENS

Judge Bordwell Says Writer Did Not Influence McNamara Case.

PLEA NOT DUE TO EFFORTS.

Defense Was Forced Into Submission Before He Appeared on Scene.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—Judge Walter Bordwell issued a formal statement late today giving his views as to the McNamara trial and especially what brought about its termination. The statement follows:

"In a spirit of indifference to everything in the McNamara cases except the facts and the law applicable thereto, I deem it due to the court and to this community that I should make a public statement regarding the circumstances attending the abrupt close of these cases, together with sufficient comment to indicate my views as to such circumstances. This is done in the hope of correcting if possible some misconceptions due to erroneous publications and particularly to an article which appeared in a local newspaper on the 22d instant over the signature of Lincoln Steffens.

"In the first place, the claim or suggestion that the termination of the cases was due to the efforts of himself and other outsiders who undertook to influence the officers of the court—other than the judge—is without justification in fact.

Did Not Sway Prosecution.

"I also wish to denounce the claims of that gentleman and of other persons for him that the change of pleas from 'not guilty' to 'guilty' was due to his efforts as groundless and untrue. He is correct in the statement that the court was not a party to any negotiations for what he terms a 'compromise' of these cases, but there is no ground for any claim that he induced the prosecution to come to an agreement in the matter. The district attorney acted entirely without regard to Mr. Steffens and on lines decided upon before the latter appeared on the scene.

"As to the defense, the public can rely on it that the developments of last week as to the bribery and attempted bribery of jurors in the James B. McNamara case were the efficient cause of the change of pleas which suddenly brought these cases to an end.

"The district attorney could have had James B McNamara's plea of guilty long ago if he had been willing to dismiss the cases against his brother, but he refused, insisting that the latter was guilty and should suffer punishment.

Talk of "Heroes" Offensive.

"The notion broached in the Steffens article that the McNamaras in the commission of the crimes as confessed by them, are 'two heroes' is offensive to common intelligence and repellent to the conscience of all just men—to say nothing of the abhorrence of the law for such sentiment, and I am confident the district attorney was not influenced by any such sentiment in considering the proposal that the defendants should withdraw their pleas of 'not guilty.'

"Upon the entries of the pleas of 'guilty' both defendants placed themselves upon the mercy of the court and the responsibility—sole and undivided—devolved upon the court to determine the punishment.

"That some mitigation of the extreme penalties demandable by the outraged law might be expected in consequence of the change of the pleas in these cases, is in accordance with the principle commonly accepted in the administration of criminal jurisprudence.

Steffen a Professed Anarchist.

"That expectation has not been disappointed in these cases. At the same time the duty of the court in fixing the penalties in these cases would have been unperformed had it been swayed, in any degree by the hypothetical policy favored by Mr. Steffens (who, by the way, is a professed anarchist), that the judgment of the court should be directed to the promotion of compromise in the controversy between 'capital' and 'labor.'

"The lesson taught by the cases is that the law must be rigorously enforced against all offenders—whether they be rich or poor, high or low, capitalists or laborers—and that only by obedience to the law can society be maintained or its blessings enjoyed."

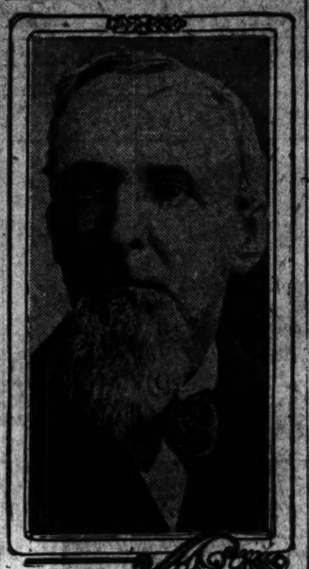
Steffens Defends His Position.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—Lincoln Steffens issued a statement late tonight declaring Judge Bordwell to be right in saying he did not bring about the reversal of the pleas in the McNamara cases, but wrong "when he says I claim the credit or the blame for it."

"It would be unfortunate," observed the statement, "if a fine big public act, which, rightly carried out, might spread understanding and a better feeling over a sore spot in our civilization, should be degraded into a personal controversy as to whom the credit (or the blame) was due.

"I would rather go to the penitentiary with the McNamara 'heroes,' as I said labor called them, not I," says the statement, "than to share with Judge Bordwell and District Attorney Fredericks the responsibility for the disgraceful scene in court today, when they represented the state and a Christian civilization as saying that not mercy, but wisdom and the saving of money, kept them from killing Jim; not charity, but—the very passion that prompted him to put the dynamite in the alley."

Los Angeles Mayor Defeats Socialist.



George Alexander

George Alexander, Republican, was reelected mayor of Los Angeles yesterday, defeating Job Harriman, Socialist, and one of the attorneys for the McNamara brothers. Mayor Alexander formerly was supervisor of Los Angeles and was first elected in 1909, when he was representative of the "good government" forces, who invoked the recall for the first time and ousted from office Mayor Arthur Harper and a Democratic administration.

BURNS SAYS RESULT OF CASE WILL BE A BENEFIT TO LABOR.

Detective Declares James B. McNamara Did Not Tell All in Confession of Times Dynamiting.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—"Organized labor, the decent, orderly element, will profit by the outcome of the McNamara case," said Detective William J. Burns before leaving for Philadelphia this evening. "And just as soon as they rid themselves of such radicals as Samuel Gompers their progress will be all the more rapid and satisfactory.

When shown James B. McNamara's confession, Burns declared that it is only partly true.

"Why don't 'Jim' McNamara tell how he knocked off the gas cocks and flooded with gas the place where the suitcase filled with dynamite was put?" he asked. "If he told that, then could he convince any one that he did not intend the entire destruction of the Times building and its occupants?"

Sentences Satisfy Gompers.

New York, Dec. 5.—"I am glad a death sentence was not imposed. I am opposed to capital punishment under any circumstances. I think the sentences received by both men were appropriate to the crime."

This was the comment of Samuel Gompers tonight when asked if he was satisfied with the punishment meted out to the McNamara brothers in Los Angeles today.

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Persian Lamb Collar Ulsters at $50

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WISCONSIN COURT JOLTS SOCIALISTS

Milwaukee Officials Thrown Out; Street Car License Plan Halted.

AFFECTS $3,000,000 WORK.

Treasurer Responsible for Pay of the Men Illegally in Office.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee Socialist administration received the worst blow of its eighteen months in office today. The Supreme court in decisions declared the choicest ideas of the administration illegal, threw several officials out of office, and decided against the administration's efforts to collect $15 a car license fee for ten years, which the administration expected to bring in nearly $300,000 from the traction company.

The decision vacating the offices filled by Socialist experts is based on a technicality in the selection of those officials, when the Socialists named party members without regard for the civil service law. The chief of the list is C. A. Mullen, son of an asphalt trust official, who was brought here from New York to induct the city into the paving business on its own account.

Four of his subordinates, all Socialists, come under the decision, and as they have been in office for a large part of the administration, the city treasurer and city controller are in a predicament, as they are probably individually liable for the salaries paid these men, and for money spent under their direction.

The court's opinion will have a bearing on about $3,000,000 worth of street improvements.

May Require Legislative Act.

Ald. Meims, president of the city council, tonight admitted that it would probably take a special curative act of the legislature to relieve these Socialists and their bondsmen of their embarrassment.

The traction case was one in which the Socialists based great hopes, chiefly for campaign material. In Chicago speeches particularly members of the administration have told of what they did to the street railway monopoly, and how they expected to recover $180,000 and $200,000 from the corporation for the city, and collect an additional $72,000 a year in future licenses.

The Supreme court ruled that the license fee as in force under an old law was repealed by a new tax law which revoked all other fees then provided.

A third difficulty developed for the administration today when it was discovered that yesterday's salary revision, by which the Socialists slashed the salaries of the fire and police chiefs, whose scalps the Socialists are trying to lift, is illegal as relates to these officials, whose pay was fixed by act of the legislature. Each official was cut $600 a year.

Case of Third Difficulty.

The case on trial was that of Dr. H. R. Johnson, who attacked the legality of the appointment of Harry Briggs as public works commissioner, taking the place of the three public works commissioners, who had previously divided the work. The city wins a victory in that the appointment of one commissioner is declared legal, but the positions of Mullen and his subordinates are not legal. The others affected are Purchasing Agent Henry Campbell, whose office is a newly established one, under the Socialist idea of copying in municipal government the system of private corporations; Street Cleaning Superintendent J. J. Handley, Building Superintendent L. J. Klug, and Superintendent Henry Krus.

The decision is to the effect that Street Superintendent Mullen is not legally in office because he is not a civil service appointee as provided for in the act which enabled the city to make the change.

As the same provisions apply to the other four heads of bureaus they also are holding office without authority. The law allows the commissioner of public works to appoint only his deputy and provides that all other superintendents "shall be appointed the same as other officials and employés."

According to the Supreme court City Treasurer Whitnall is personally liable for salaries paid to these officials since last year.

SAVED LIFE TERM IN JOLIET BY COURT CLERK'S MISTAKE.

Error Found in Mittimus After Bernard Etgen Serves Seventeen Years on Murder Charge.

A carelessly phrased mittimus, issued in 1894 against Bernard Etgen reduced a life sentence in the penitentiary to a seventeen year term. Etgen was sentenced to Joliet for life on a murder charge.

He killed his wife and her affinity on July 9, 1894, when he found them together in his house. He was tried on July 21, and sentenced by Judge Abner Smith. In writing the mittimus the clerk made the mistake of substituting the words, "he shall be confined to the penitentiary during the term of life and that he be thereafter, discharged," for the phrase "imprisoned in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life."

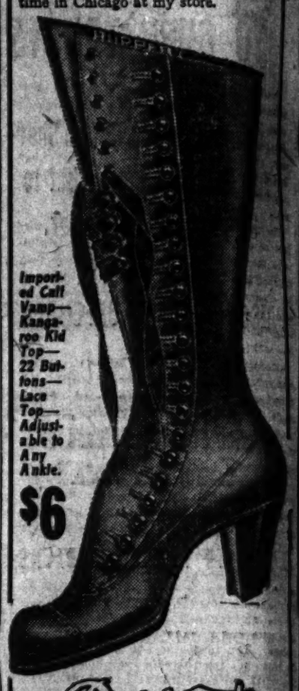
The mistake was discovered seventeen years later by Etgen's attorney, Mathew Huss, who made application at once before Judge Lockwood Honore for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted yesterday and Etgen was released.

RUPPERT'S
"Prima Donna"
The Newest and Prettiest Production of the Shoemaker's Art

Fastidious women, you who delight in wearing something different than your neighbor is wearing—you are the ones I was thinking of when I designed this new boot.

"Have You Ever Seen Anything Like It Before?"

It's being shown now for the first time in Chicago at my store.



Imported Calf Vamp—Kangaroo Kid Top—22 Buttons—Lace Top—Adjustable to Any Ankle.

$6

Ruppert
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Private Elevator to Ladies' Department

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Announce an Exhibition of Pearl Necklaces, perfectly matched, carefully graduated, prices from $50 (suitable for children) to those valued at many thousands.

Diamonds and Pearl Jewelry in distinctive "Berg" creations.

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We have unusual facilities for disposing of Second Hand Instruments. We will allow you a very liberal amount for your old piano or player.

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FURS
Cross Fox Sets, made in a very excellent style. We shall offer them in this sale at.... $35

ANNUAL SALE

$25 for Coats, Suits and Dresses Priced Up to $65

IN order to dispose of our surplus stock, so that we may have more display room for those garments which we shall show for the early Florida trade, we shall offer you the choice of any suit or any coat or any serge or cloth dress in our entire stock, priced up to $65, in this sale, at $25

DON'T SPEND A CENT FOR XMAS
Until you see the fine stock of
Trunks, Bags and Leather Novelties
that are being almost
GIVEN AWAY
This Is Your Opportunity to Obtain Your Personal Equipment or Presents for Others at
BARGAIN PRICES

WARDROBE TRUNKS, $75 down to	$18.50
SKIRT AND SQUARE TRUNKS, $50 down to	$4.95
TRAVELING BAGS, $175 down to	$2.00
SUIT CASES, $150 down to	$1.25
LADIES' HAND BAGS, best designs, $35 to less than	$1.00

Novelties at Any Price You Want

CHAS T. WILT
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Repairs Called For and Returned Promptly
Our Building Comes Down Jan. 1, 1912
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CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Savings Deposits made on or before the 3d day will draw 3 per cent interest from December 1.

112 W. Adams St.
N. W. Corner Clark Street

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRI

END POLICE TRI
VERDICT TO

Decision Adverse to Do
and Lieutenants Predi
as the Case Closes.

HOWARD SHOWN AS

Record of Getting Med
Catching Murderer
Into Evidence.

Predictions that the city civil ser
mission would return verdicts adve
defendants today in the cases of
Charles C. Dorman, Lieut. Thomas
ard, and Lieut. William D. Ambr
board last night among those w
watched the trial of the three p
ials.

The trial of the three men accus
fect of duty and inefficiency in c
with the control of the west side
finished late yesterday afternoon.
M. Campbell, chairman of the co
said the evidence submitted would
today and that a decision in the ca
be reached before evening.

Attorney William W. Wheelock
counsel for the commission, beg
showing of conditions in the vic
made by his witnesses is absolute
inefficiency and neglect of duty on t
the officials in command. The defe
teachers, on the other hand, by int
evidence to indicate that conditions
proved under Inspector Dorman's
testimony shifting the responsibilit
McWeeny, hope to get a verdict of

Howard Hero Record Sh

The two lieutenants might easily
saved, their friends say, had Dorm
to the front" for them on the witn
by stating that their administratio
precincts was in exact compliance
orders. The inspector not only r
do this, but tried to shift respons
the chief by asserting he had tr
the chief's orders to his subordina

The inspector divided responsi
local conditions with his subordina
he stated in response to a direct
put by Attorney George H. Mason
for Ambrose, that the lieutenant
liable for conditions, while the insp
captain were absent from the D
street station.

Lieut. Howard made a good w
himself during the afternoon, whe
liant record as a criminal catc
brought out through questions put
his attorney, Joseph McInerney.
H. Harrison medal presented to h
for the capture of a notorious
William ("Skippy") Rowan, follo
driver battle, was offered in eviden

Dorman Again Shifts Bl

In a final effort to show Chief
was responsible for west side vice
Dorman took the stand as the la
for the defense and related a conve
said he had with the chief last Sat

"Did you have a conversation
chief a few days ago in my presenc
nev Weissenbach asked.

"Yes, sir," the witness respond

"Tell the commission what too
that meeting."

"Well, you went into the chief's
after a little I went in. I said to
'What about that general vice o
he replied: 'Why I never gave
to close resorts in West Madison
cept on complaints and you receive
plaint.'"

"That's the truth, is it, inspecto

"Yes, sir."

"And you conveyed what the
to your subordinate officers, did
Attorney McInerney asked.

"I did, yes, sir."

"The chief was not under oath
told you that, was he?" Mr. Wheel

"He was not."

"Do you mean to say the chief
something different under oath?"
Weissenbach demanded of Attorn
eck. "If you do call the chief to t
stand."

"You call him if you want. I
to ask him about it," Mr. Wheele

"Lie," Says Chief McWe

While the chief was not called,
terviewed later and characterized
ment that he had told inspector
let the resorts in Madison street c
street car lines alone as "a lie."

"I never told any inspector or o
official to depart from the general
which demands the removal of al
streets with car lines," he said.
street is such a street and all of
should have been driven out of
under the general vice order."

The final day of the defense was
to introduce witnesses to show vice
were much better after Inspect
took command than they had been
or more of years. A dozen busin
that section of the city gave testi
effect that there was great im
after Dorman was assigned to
mand.

Gets Evidence as Expre

Sergeant Martin C. Mulvihill,
out of the Desplaines street st
three inspectors—Hunt, O'Brien,
was called to testify concerning
trying to get evidence against wom
of disorderly houses who violated
lations. He told of disguising h
expressman, laundryman, and le
forts to learn if inmates had bee
of places ordered closed by Ins
man. He also told of preparing
orderly houses and inmates befo
nInspector Dorman took charge of

To show Inspector Dorman ear
to drive out the disorderly house
ing inmates at every opportunit
ing them into court. Attorney W
sent for several municipal judge
that the inspector had asked h
imposed upon these women.
Stewart was called to the witnes

"Did Inspector Dorman ask yo
heavy fines on women arrested
disorderly houses and for solicitin
asked.

"That is substantially the fact
said.

Wants More Judges to T

Attorney Weissenbach then ask
mission to wait until Municipal J
Fake, and Maxwell could be s
testify similarly.

"We will admit they will give
swers to that question," Attorne
said. "We can save time by
them, sir."

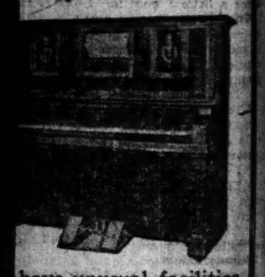
The other judges were not cal
Ives Davers and Considine, detail
assigned at the Lake street st
that the resorts in that district o
rules and regulations, were pla
street. Both swore they had ord
lieutenant to see that every fe
vice order was carried out. The
never had discovered any saloo
rooms.

UPPERT'S
ima Donna"
est and Prettiest Produc-
the Shoemaker's Art
us women, you who delight in
mething different than your
s wearing—you are the ones
king of when I designed this

You Ever Seen Any-
Like It Before?"
ng shown now for the first
icago at my store.

Rupert
MOUS FREAK FOR
SENSITIVE FEET
ker's Theater Building
lson Street Near State Street
Elevator to Ladies' Department

Beautiful $750
ayer. Piano
With Music Bench,
carf, and FREE
ELIVERY from
ctory to Home
$450



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SCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

END POLICE TRIAL; VERDICT TODAY

Decision Adverse to Dorman and Lieutenants Predicted as the Case Closes.

HOWARD SHOWN AS HERO

Record of Getting Medal for Catching Murderer Put Into Evidence.

Predictions that the city civil service commission would return verdicts adverse to the defendants today in the cases of Inspector Charles C. Dorman, Lieut. Thomas J. Howard, and Lieut. William D. Ambrose were heard last night among those who have watched the trial of the three police officials.

The trial of the three men accused of neglect of duty and inefficiency in connection with the control of the west side levee was finished late yesterday afternoon. Harmon M. Campbell, chairman of the commission, said the evidence submitted would be sifted today and that a decision in the cases might be reached before evening.

Attorney William W. Wheelock, special counsel for the commission, believes the showing of conditions in the vice district made by his witnesses is absolute proof of inefficiency and neglect of duty on the part of the officials in command. The defendant attorneys, on the other hand, by introducing evidence to indicate that conditions have improved under Inspector Dorman's reign and lackwear shifting the responsibility to Chief McWeeny, hope to get a verdict of not guilty.

Howard Hero Record Shown.

The two lieutenants might easily have been saved, their friends say, had Dorman "gone to the front" for them on the witness stand by stating that their administration of their precincts was in exact compliance with his orders. The inspector not only refused to do this, but tried to shift responsibility to the chief by asserting he had transmitted the chief's orders to his subordinates.

The inspector divided responsibility for local conditions with his subordinates when he stated in response to a direct question put by Attorney George H. Mason, counsel for Ambrose, that the lieutenant was held liable for conditions, while the inspector and captain were absent from the Desplaines street station.

Lieut. Howard made a good witness for himself during the afternoon, when his brilliant record as a criminal catcher was brought out through questions put to him by his attorney, Joseph McInerney. The Carter H. Harrison medal presented to him in 1901 for the capture of a notorious murderer, William ("Skippy") Rowan, following a revolver battle, was offered in evidence.

Dorman Again Shifts Blame.

In a final effort to show Chief McWeeny was responsible for west side vice conditions Dorman took the stand as the last witness for the defense and related a conversation he said he had with the chief last Saturday.

"Did you have a conversation with the chief a few days ago in my presence?" Attorney Weissenbach asked.

"Yes, sir," the witness responded.

"Tell the commission what took place at that meeting."

"Well, you went into the chief's office and after a little I went in. I said to the chief: 'Who about that general vice order?' and he replied: 'Why I never gave you orders to close resorts in West Madison street except complaints, and you received no complaints.'"

"That's the truth, is it, inspector?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you conveyed what the chief said to your subordinate officers, did you not?" Attorney McInerney asked.

"I did, yes, sir."

"The chief was not under oath when he told you that, was he?" Mr. Wheelock asked.

"He was not."

"Do you mean to say the chief would say something different under oath?" Attorney Weissenbach demanded of Attorney Wheelock. "If you do call the chief to the witness stand."

"You call him if you want. I don't want to say him about it," Mr. Wheelock said.

"Lie," Says Chief McWeeny.

While the chief was not called, he was interviewed later and characterized any statement that he had told Inspector Dorman to let the resorts in Madison street or along any street car lines alone as "a lie."

"I never told any inspector or other police official to depart from the general vice order which demands the removal of all resorts in streets with car lines," he said. "Madison street is such a street and all of the resorts should have been driven out of that street under the general vice order."

The first day of the defense was used chiefly to introduce witnesses to show vice conditions were much better after Inspector Dorman took command than they had been for a score or more of years. A dozen business men of that section of the city gave testimony to the effect that there was great improvement after Dorman was assigned to take command.

Gets Evidence as Expressman.

Sergeant Martin C. Mulvihill, who worked out of the Desplaines street station under three inspectors—Hunt, O'Brien, and Healy—was called to testify concerning his work in trying to get evidence against women inmates of disorderly houses who violated police regulations. He told of disguising himself as an expressman, laundryman, and laborer in efforts to learn if inmates had been driven out of places ordered closed by Inspector Dorman. He also told of preparing a list of disorderly houses and inmates before and after Inspector Dorman took charge of the district.

To show Inspector Dorman earnestly tried to drive out the disorderly houses by arresting inmates at every opportunity and bringing them into court, Attorney Weissenbach sent for several municipal judges to testify that the inspector had asked heavier fines imposed upon these women. Judge Q. R. Stewart was called to the witness stand.

"Did Inspector Dorman ask you to impose heavy fines on women arrested as inmates of disorderly houses and for soliciting?" he was asked.

"That is substantially the fact," the judge said.

Wants More Judges to Testify.

Attorney Weissenbach then asked the commission to wait until Municipal Judges Uhlir, Pam, and Maxwell could be summoned to testify similarly.

"We will admit they will give similar answers in that question," Attorney Wheelock said. "We can save time by not calling them."

The other judges were not called. Detectives Ekvern and Considine, detailed by Lieut. Howard at the Lake street station to see that the resorts in that district obeyed police rules and regulations, were placed on the stand. Both swore they had orders from the lieutenant to see that every feature of the Dorman order was carried out. They said they never had discovered any sales of liquor in

Some of the Sixty Children Who Will Reproduce Fairyland.

LEFT TO RIGHT - MARIE BAUERSCHMITT, MARGARET SCHLICK, IRETTE DODE, LYALL BAILSTON, ALICE BETTENSTEIN

THEODOSIA PISTER GERTRUDE CAUPP CLARA DOCKUS

Sixty children of St. Paul's Evangelical Sunday school will give a rendition of the cantata, "A Dream of Fairyland," tonight and Friday night, at the church hall, which is located at Orchard street and Kemper place.

QUITS WIFE FOR POORHOUSE

She Sues for Separate Maintenance; He Throws Deeds on Floor

OWNED A BUSINESS BLOCK.

Refuses Sponse's Bounty; Wears Diamond, Some One Steals It.

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 5.—[Special]—John Driscoll, an aged and well to do Mendota, Ill., business man, became so affronted when his wife started suit for separate maintenance that he deeded over his property to her, threw the deeds at her feet, and then walked to the La Salle county poorhouse. He is now a county charge.

The supervisors are trying to persuade Driscoll to let his wife support him, and at the same time they are trying to compel her to care for her husband. Thus far they have been unsuccessful. Driscoll will not live on his wife's bounty, he says, and she won't keep him except at a distance. Among the holdings the piqued husband turned over to his wife was a $15,000 business block in Mendota, which rents for $60 a month.

Driscoll was a resident of Mendota for fifty years and was always considered one of its substantial citizens. He was married to Mrs. Driscoll in 1898 in Chicago. They were happy together only a short time, acquaintances say.

HOTEL CHAMBERMAIDS EAGER TO SEE "$100,000,000 BABY."

Disappointed, However, Because Edward B. McLean and Wife Leave Boy at Home in Washington.

There was a great flurry at the Congress hotel yesterday when Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean of Washington, D. C., parents of the "$100,000,000 baby," registered there. An entourage of servants indicated that the much advertised infant was in Chicago.

"Have you seen the baby?" was the question on every one's lips, from bell boy to chambermaid.

But no one got a glimpse of the "$100,000,000 baby," for he didn't leave his Washington nursery with his parents.

"We didn't bring that wonderful baby along," McLean said last evening, as the McLeans were preparing to leave the city. "We stopped here just on his account, though. Mrs. McLean and I are making a flying trip and we stopped to buy Christmas presents for the baby."

BIFF! BANG! JUDGE AND LAWYER.

Attorney Comerford and Dicker Have Lively Verbal Setto in the Municipal Court.

Attorney Frank Comerford got the last word in a biting exchange of opinions with Municipal Judge Dicker yesterday.

"I never again will try a case in your court," Comerford said.

"You will not have another opportunity," replied the judge.

"That is mutual," Comerford shot back.

"Do not forget, sir, the court is now in session," the judge warned the attorney.

"That is the only restriction to my saying more," Comerford retorted, as he slipped out of the court room and the judge's jurisdiction.

TRY TO RAISE $10,000 FOR WORK OF ANTI-CIGARET LEAGUE IN 1912

Members Begin One Month's Campaign in Chicago, Spurred On by Receipt of Two Gifts from Fathers.

Two gifts to the Anti-Cigaret league have encouraged members to begin a one month's campaign in Chicago to secure $10,000 for work of the league in 1912. Both gifts came from fathers as memorials to sons who have died recently.

"One generous gift came from a middle west multi-millionaire," said Miss Lucy Page Gaston, head of the league. "He said to me, 'I had a son. He lies in a lowly grave. Cigarets did it.' Another gift of $50 came from the father of a boy, an active member of the Anti-Cigaret league."

Chief McWeeny has permitted a policeman to work with Miss Gaston.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar

FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD

Makes home baking easy. Nothing can equal it for making, quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry.

Protects the food from alum.

CLUBWOMEN TO AID SHOPGIRL

Will Enforce Ten Hour Law in Department Stores.

MANY VIOLATIONS ARE SEEN.

Factory Inspector Promises He Will Protect Informers.

This holiday season will be the easiest for girls who work in department stores in Chicago's history, if the combined efforts of six women's organizations are effective.

A publicity campaign for the ten hour law for women was mapped out yesterday at the Woman's City club in the Northwestern university by representatives of the six organizations. Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union league, said she knew the law was being violated. She said many girls were kept at work arranging counters long after the stores had been closed.

Miss Mary McDowell, chairman of the meeting, said arrangements had been made with Edgar T. Davies, state factory inspector, whereby a girl could report infractions of the law without having to give her name. She urged that all girls report violations.

Will Distribute Copies of Law.

Leaflets containing the law and its interpretation will be distributed among shop girls. It was estimated that 20,000 are employed in department stores in Chicago.

Sixteen thousand organized women were represented in the meeting. By a unanimous vote each representative was instructed to urge members of her respective organization to do Christmas shopping early. The Women's Trade Union league, the Legal Aid society, the Chicago Woman's club, the Women's City club, the College Women's Industrial committee, and the Industrial committee of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs were represented.

Law Safe Until February.

An appeal from the ten hour law by a hotel keeper at Charlestown, Ill., relative to girls working in his kitchen, will not be heard until February. The case was called for trial yesterday. The continuance give the state factory inspector an opportunity to enforce the law during the holiday season.

Validity of the law applying to nurses in hospitals was attacked yesterday in Judge Gemmill's court, when cases brought by the state factory inspector against the city were opened. It is alleged that nurses are employed in the city's contagious disease hospital at Thirty-fourth street and Lawndale avenue for longer than ten hours a day. A decision will be given Dec. 12.

Oriental Rugs

For Christmas we offer many special values, in sizes most generally chosen for gifts. There is a wide selection in beautiful specimens at $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, and upwards.

We desire to announce the arrival of an exceptional collection of

Antique Rugs

recently purchased from a noted connoisseur who formerly resided in Teheran, Persia. There are thirty fine specimens, including:

Mir Serebands *Gulistans*
Fereghans *Jooshaghans*
Camel's Hairs

We invite all lovers of this class of rugs to inspect this very worthy exhibit.

A large shipment of room-sized rugs has just been received and placed on sale.

The Tobey Furniture Company

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street, CHICAGO
New York Store at 11 W. 32nd St., New York City

KAUFMAN SLAYERS GO TO ST. LOUIS?

Detective and Abbott Ross, Driver for "Moss" Enright, Go South.

CHAUFFEUR GIVES CLEW?

Police Continue to "Sweat" Suspects; Withhold Results; Guttenberg Released on Bonds.

The murderers of Mrs. Hattie Kaufman are believed to be in St. Louis.

A long conference was held in Assistant Chief Schuettler's office yesterday afternoon. Then the door opened. Two men hurried out, ran for the elevator and out of the building. The chief's automobile was waiting. They jumped in and were hurried across the city to the Union depot, where they swung upon the rear platform of a train just leaving for St. Louis.

The two men were Detectives Peterson of the Town Hall station and Abbott Ross, driver of Enright's "death auto." Ross is one of the suspects arrested Monday in connection with the murder and it was after he had been "sweated" for several hours, first at the police station, and afterwards at the assistant chief's office, that he and Peterson made a flying dash for the train.

Police Guard Information.

Whether Ross admitted guilt or disclosed information which will lead to the capture of the "gun crew" is not known. The other three suspects, Richard Wilson, Oscar Anderson, and James Morrissey, who were arrested with Ross on Monday, have preserved a sullen silence. Monday night and all day Tuesday cross examination of the prisoners went on, but the "sweating" of the suspects by Acting Capt. Joel Smith and Inspector Cudmore only made the three suspects more reticent and noncommittal in their answers.

Assistant Chief Schuettler arrived at the station Tuesday at midnight and personally administered the "third degree" to the prisoners, but was forced to admit himself completely baffled.

Find Companion of Slayers?

It was said last night that the police have a man in custody who took a ride last Saturday night with four men, the same four who later shot and killed Mrs. Kaufman.

This man, who was arrested under the direction of Assistant Chief Herman F. Schuettler and is being held at an outlying station, says that he left the party at 11 o'clock, an hour before the murder took place. The identity of the prisoner is being kept a secret by the police.

The arrest is said to have been made after the police had made inquiries among the garages on the north side and had located the automobile in which the murderers rode. The machine was said to have been left at a north side garage by the chauffeur. He had asked the proprietor to notify a certain south side garage that it was there. It was at this south side garage that the police are said to have found the automobile late yesterday evening.

Suspect Released on Bonds.

The police have given up hope of fastening the crime upon William Guttenberg, Kaufman's former chauffeur, who was arrested Sunday morning immediately after the shooting.

Guttenberger, who resides at 3647 Indiana avenue, was released on bonds of $20,000 yesterday afternoon. Arguments for bail were made in Judge Caverly's court at Sheffield avenue and his bonds were signed by Herman Arnold, 534 Wellington avenue, and Charles A. Stevens of Stevens & Co.

Wolf Brothers Company for Christmas Gifts in Diamonds

103-105 South Clark St.
Southeast Corner Clark and Monroe Streets.

Remember, it is the BROTHERS Company

NOTICE

This Firm Has Been ESTABLISHED SINCE 1870 WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES and being proud and jealous of our good name and established reputation for Square Dealing, we ask the public not to confuse our firm name with others.

Our stock is now complete, comprising the largest and best selected stock of absolutely flawless diamonds in the city at

$100 Per Karat and upward

½ karat, $50; ¾ karat, $75; 1 karat, $100; 1¼ karat, $125; 1½ karat, $150.

CLUSTER DIAMOND RINGS

All diamonds and fancy stone centers at $25 and up.

Diamond Ear Screws . . $10 to $1,500
Diamond LaVallieres $10.00 to $500.00
Diamond Brooches $500.00 to $1,000.00
Diamond Bar Pins $10.00 to $500.00
Diamond Scarf Pins $5.00 to $300.00
Diamond Cuff Buttons $5.00 to $100.00
Diamond Set Watches . . $17.50 to $150

Wolf Brothers Company
DIAMOND IMPORTERS
103-105 South Clark St.
Southeast Corner Clark and Monroe Streets
RECTOR BUILDING

Selz Shoes make your feet glad

Leon's
Selz Royal Blue Stores

Northwest corner Clark and Madison
51-53 Madison 4 Dearborn
near Dearborn near Madison
Southeast cor. Dearborn & Van Buren

Foreman's

"QUALITY CLOTHES"
69 TO 67 W. WASHINGTON ST.
(Bet. Clark and Dearborn)

THIS store maintains its prestige as a house of greater value-giving by always offering the public the opportunity of sharing in its good buying

We have recently made a number of advantageous purchases from leading manufacturers, at enormous price concessions. We are displaying today several hundred of these fine suits and overcoats—best of tailoring—most desirable patterns—and the very latest models—at

$20 and $25

Select your suit or overcoat at Foreman's at a saving of a fourth to a third

Evening dress and tuxedo suits—indispensable to the winter social season. Correct models, refined and elegant—ready-for-service, and economically priced.

"Any responsible person may open a charge account at Foreman's."

FIGHT ANY DELAY IN LORIMER CASE

Members of Senate Committee Seek to Hasten Ending of Hearing.

HULL ON WITNESS STAND.

Marble Points to Several Spots Where Conflicts Show in His Testimony.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—No dilatory tactics will be permitted Senator Lorimer in connection with the investigation of the charges that he obtained his seat by bribery and corruption.

This was made manifest today at the meeting of the Dillingham committee, which reassembled in the senate office building.

Only one witness was examined by the committee, Fred T. Hull, assistant chief clerk to the president of the Illinois Central railroad. When Hull was excused and a call made for the next witness, none was on hand. It was explained that this was due to the inability of the sergeant at arms to serve subpoenas, he having received only a few days ago the list of Lorimer witnesses from Elbridge Hanecy, counsel for Senator Lorimer.

Senator Kenyon inquired of Mr. Hanecy how many witnesses had been summoned. Mr. Hanecy replied that twenty-nine were on the first list given to the sergeant at arms and that there would be others.

Hull Identifies "White" Pass.

Mr. Hull, who was examined by Mr. Hanecy, identified a pass and a coupon shown him by Mr. Hanecy. The pass bore the signature "Chas. A. White," and had been used on the train leaving Chicago at 10:15 p. m., May 25, 1909, and arriving at Springfield at 4 o'clock the next morning. The witness said George Gloss picked out this pass from among forty-eight in the book issued to White and told him that the signature Charles A. White was in the handwriting of Sidney Yarbrough.

The purpose of this testimony was to show that Yarbrough was not in White's room at the St. Nicholas hotel about midnight May 25, when White claims Lee O'Neil Browne came to his room for the purpose of finding him and making a corrupt proposal to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

In response to a question by Senator Kern, Hull said the Illinois Central issued passbooks to all members of the legislature, their requests passing through John G. Drennan, district attorney for the road.

Did Not Retain Passes.

Hull said the passes after use and the coupons, showing their use, had not been in his physical possession, but were kept in the company's offices in Chicago.

Hull explained he testified with reference to the pass in the second Lee O'Neil Browne trial. He went to the courthouse and met Patrick O'Donnell, one of Browne's attorneys, to whom he showed all the passes signed with White's name.

Mr. Marble, who conducted the cross examination, brought out that there is a clerk in charge of passes whose duty it is to examine the signature on each pass as it is returned to the office and compare it with the signature on an identification card. If there is a discrepancy in the handwriting the book of passes is taken up. This was not done in White's case.

Marble Shows Discrepancy.

Mr. Marble called attention to the fact that White testified that he had loaned his Chicago and Alton pass book to the Yarbrough boys, but had not loaned them his Illinois Central pass book. Moreover, White declared he did not write the signature on the Illinois Central pass nor did Sidney Yarbrough. White further testified he had loaned his Illinois Central pass book to Lee O'Neil Browne, "Bathroom Bob" Wilson, and Michael Giblin, Browne's secretary.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Met at 2 p. m. President's message read in both houses. Lorimer investigation resumed with testimony for the defense. Richmond senatorial election investigating subcommittee probably will report to the full committee just before Christmas holiday recess. Enforced publicity of trust affairs advocated before interstate commerce committee by witnesses. Monetary commission decided to prepare a bill carrying out its conclusions along line of the Aldrich plan. Senator Smith turned back to the treasury $3,000 pay for senatorial service while governor of Georgia. About 200 recess nominations, mostly postmasters, army and navy officers submitted by president. Poindexter [Washington] criticized Court of Commerce decision in Spokane rate case. Abrogation of Russian passport treaty proposed in bill by Culberson [Texas] and petition presented by Martine [New Jersey]. Repeal of Canadian reciprocity proposed in bill by Mayburn [Idaho]. Adjourned 3:39 p. m. until 2 p. m. Thursday.

HOUSE.

Representative Hamlin urged bill requiring expenditures from secret fund of state department be reported to congress. Steel trust investigating committee decided to confer Thursday on its procedure in view of government suit. Speaker Clark refused to act on memorial asking Representative Littleton's expulsion. President, in a resolution, was asked what countries had applied for free admission of print paper and pulp wood. Tariff program conference of Democratic members of ways and means committee called for Wednesday. Speaker Clark received unofficial appeal for American intervention in Persia. Adjourned 2 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

STOKES TAKES TURN FOR WORSE

Doctor Says Poison Engendered by Auto-Intoxication Has Affected New Yorker's Kidney.

New York, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—W. E. D. Stokes, who was taken ill with acute indigestion on Thanksgiving day, took a sudden turn for the worse tonight. Dr. Josiah P. Thornley said the poison engendered by auto-intoxication has affected the left kidney and that he fears a secondary abscess has formed on that organ.

ALL motor-wise are telling of the REMARKABLE EFFICIENCY of the Thomas Six —from now on THE motor car

DENEEN TO MEET TAFT TODAY

Conference May Influence G. O. P. Future in Illinois.

GOVERNOR STILL ON FENCE.

Hasn't Decided Yet on Question of Senatorship Race.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Gov. Deneen and a special trainload of politicians and members of the Chicago Association of Commerce arrived in Washington tonight to attend the three day meeting of the river and harbor congress, which opens tomorrow.

The governor not only will take a prominent part in the deliberations of the convention but will participate in a number of conferences with political leaders which will have an important bearing upon the future of his public career. He has an appointment for an interview with President Taft and he said tonight he intends to confer with Senator Cullom and with every Republican member of the Illinois delegation before he starts home.

Deneen's Mind Not Yet Made Up.

Mr. Deneen declined to talk politics for publication and would give no intimation as to whether he intends to be a candidate for renomination, or for the United States senate to succeed Senator Cullom. His friends say he has not made up his mind and does not intend to for some time.

Charles Vail, the Thirty-second ward leader, accompanied the governor and the two dined with former State's Attorney John Healy, who is here as one of the counsel of the Lorimer investigating committee. The governor chatted afterward with Congressman Sabath and Thistlewood and with Internal Revenue Collector Frank Smith of Dwight, who is credited with an enlarging ambition to run for the Republican nomination for governor. Col. Smith came in earlier in the day and talked over the Illinois political situation with Senator Cullom.

Influence on Party in Illinois.

Politicians here believe that whatever transpires at the interview between President Taft and Gov. Deneen will have an important influence on the fortunes of the Republican party in Illinois next year. The president and the governor are warm friends, and it is evident that the Taft managers are relying implicitly on the ability of the Deneen organization to deliver the Illinois national convention delegates to the president.

Some of the president's advisers believe that party harmony in Illinois would be promoted if Senator Cullom were to retire in favor of Gov. Deneen, and the Lorimer and Deneen factions induced to agree on a compromise candidate for governor. Few of the Illinois leaders here think there is any harmony in this suggestion.

The governor attended a meeting this evening of the committee of one hundred appointed by the recent convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Water Way association in Chicago, to present the resolutions of the organization to the president and to congress.

Presidential Boom for Foss.

A boom for Gov. Foss of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination for president is another development of the arrival of the Illinois degelation. This movement emanates from a number of Democratic politicians and business men—Chicago friends of the governor's brother, Representative Foss.

The Association of Commerce delegation will call on Secretary of War Stimson and ask that he cooperate with them in inducing congress to build a breakwater for the proposed lake front harbor in Chicago.

A STARR BEST MADISON AND WABASH

Hang Up The Baby's Stocking

You are sure to find the right gifts with which to fill it at

The Children's Store

For Baby's Christmas

Dolls	$ .50	to	$50.00
Go-Cart Robes	3.75	to	6.75
Fur Carriage Robes	5.75	to	35.00
Fur Sets	1.50	to	25.00
Knit Reins	.95	to	2.25
Shawlettes	2.25	to	8.75
Sacques	1.50	to	7.50
Rattles	.25	to	1.00
Clothes Dryers			2.50
Costumers			2.50
Twine Dolls			.50
Celluloid Dolls	.35	to	1.50
Bootees	.25	to	1.25
Shetland Veils	.25	to	.85
Hot Water Bags	1.00	to	1.50
Baby Bunting	3.75	to	6.75
Record Books	.50	to	5.75
Coat Hangers	.50	to	1.00
Comb and Brush Sets	.75	to	1.25
Carriage Balls	.50	to	1.25
Stuffed Animals	.25	to	1.50

A STARR BEST MADISON AND WABASH CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE ASKS 1912 CONVENTION

Will Argue for Prohibitionist Session to Nominate Presidential Candidate.

PATTON IN WILSON'S JOB.

Springfield Man Elected to Take Charge of Illinois State Committee.

The place and date of the national convention which will nominate candidates for president and vice president on the Prohibition ticket will be selected today by the Prohibition national committee in session at the Hotel La Salle.

Milwaukee, backed by a substantial delegation of business men and representatives of the Prohibition party in Wisconsin, arrived yesterday equipped with arguments to be presented to the national committee this morning. The rivals of the Wisconsin metropolis include Minneapolis, Detroit, Los Angeles, Atlantic City, and Chicago.

Resolutions submitted yesterday at a preliminary conference call for the organization of a new party on the straight proposition of abolition of the saloon. These resolutions will be submitted today to the Prohibition national committee and deal also with President Taft and declare for a federal law which would prohibit the transportation of liquor into an anti-saloon state, and highly compliment Dr. Wiley.

Patton Will Succeed Wilson.

Robert H. Patton of Springfield was elected chairman of the Illinois committee to succeed Alonso E. Wilson.

An incident not on the program which caused considerable stir among delegates occurred yesterday morning at the opening session. It was a libel suit for $25,000, brought by one delegate against another.

The meeting had just adjourned when Attorney Mulvihill and a deputy sheriff served Charles O. Fenton of Logansport, Ind., with papers in a suit brought by William P. F. Ferguson, 3626 Monroe avenue, Chicago, who also attended the conference.

Charges Funds Were Squandered.

The suit was filed yesterday and charges publication of an alleged libelous article on May 12, 1911, in the Logansport Times, of which the defendant is publisher.

The article states that Oliver W. Stewart, former national committee chairman for the Prohibition party, "squandered" $13,000 of the funds on a newspaper published in Harriman, Tenn.

Gifford Pinchot will take national politics tomorrow from a Republican progressive standpoint at a luncheon at the Grand Pacific hotel under the auspices of the Progressive Republican League of Illinois.

Ald. Bauler's Estate $5,000.

Ald. Herman J. Bauler left an estate valued at $5,000, according to a petition filed in the Probate court yesterday. Letters of administration were issued to the widow, Mrs. Clara A. Bauler.

FLAYS TAFT ON SECRET FUND

Congressman Would Check State Department Expenditure.

ASKS WHERE MONEY WENT.

Wants Change to Prevent "Haven of Official Piracy."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Criticism of the president and secretary of state for their interpretation of the statute governing the secret fund for the state department was made by Representative Hamlin of Missouri in the house today. Mr. Hamlin is chairman of the committee which has been investigating this matter.

In six years, said Mr. Hamlin, department officials expended secretly $782,961, when the secret fund appropriated for such a purpose was only $60,000 a year. He called upon the house to amend the statute to prevent the fund becoming "the very haven of official piracy."

Urges a Drastic Bill.

As a remedy Mr. Hamlin urged the passage of his bill to create a joint committee of three senators and three representatives to whom the president shall make an annual itemized report. The bill makes misuse of the fund high crime and misdemeanor and an impeachable offense.

"I have found enough out about this secret fund," declared Mr. Hamlin, "to make me anxious to know how many thousand dollars has been expended on portraits, pleasure trips, dollar diplomacy, increased salaries, and other things that congress never contemplated should be paid from the secret fund.

Cites $900,000 Expenditure.

"Last year we spent nearly $200,000 when there were no war clouds on the horizon. The president, while bearing the olive branch in one hand, with the other was pulling money out of the treasury at the rate of $488 a day, including Sundays. We are told the money went for secret purposes, but where it went only the little crowd at the White House and state department knows.

"During the last six fiscal years the state department has used money from eighteen funds, besides the emergency fund, and covered the expenditures by a blanket certificate of secrecy."

NOTES FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The request of eastern tea importers that the treasury department adopt a more stringent test of tea to detect artificial coloring was denied by the secretary of the treasury. An appeal probably will be taken to the customs court.

A bill prohibiting corporations from making contributions in political campaigns was introduced by Senator Culberson of Texas. The bill also limits the contributions of individuals to $5,000.

The federal treasury will be $5,000 richer because Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia decided he could not accept pay for being a United States senator and a governor at the same time.

President Taft presided for a few minutes at the seventh annual convention of the National Red Cross and later made a brief address praising the society for efficient work during the last year. The old officers were reelected.

ASKS ABOLITION OF A JUDGESHIP

Evans' Bill Would Drop Place on U. S. Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit.

SAY THREE WILL SUFFICE

Jesse Baldwin of Chicago Boomed by Friends at White House.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Congressman Evans of Chicago introduced in the house today a bill to abolish one of the four judgeships which make up the federal Court of Appeals for the Seventh circuit and to create an additional district judgeship for the northern district of Illinois.

This step was taken by the Ninth district representative at the request of a committee of Chicago lawyers.

The change is advocated because of the reorganization of the federal courts, which goes into effect on Jan. 1 next. The Circuit court will be eliminated and its jurisdiction added to that of the District courts.

There are four places on the Court of Appeals, but it is contended that three judges can do the work.

It was learned today that Judge Jesse Baldwin of Chicago is the candidate for appointment to the federal bench in whose interest A. C. Bartlett, Wallace Heckman, and Joseph H. Defrees called at the White House yesterday. His friends want him appointed either to the Grosscup vacancy or to the proposed new district judgeship.

Dent's

The acknowledged standard of excellence in gloves for 125 years. Can be obtained and are worn by people of refinement and discrimination in all the civilized centers of the globe.

Gloves

For Men, Women and Children

VISITING STOCKMEN

and others in attendance on the "International" are cordially invited to include this store in their sight-seeing tour of Chicago. Our exhibit of fur and lined overcoats alone is worth coming miles to see. We are Chicago agents for Revillon Freres, makers of the finest fur overcoats in the world. The prices range from

$20 to $250

We purchased a quantity of yardage from one of the great woolen mills, *at a price*, and had several hundred suits made up in our *own* New York factory. Ordinarily these suits would sell for $30. They're going fast at our price $20

Stetson hats are famed the country over. Our showing of Stetson headwear is complete. Prices $3 to $10.

Browning, King & Co

131 SOUTH STATE STREET (JUST NORTH OF ADAMS) | "HIGH GRADE STORE, BUT NOT HIGH PRICED"

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The Store of the Christmas Spirit

Practical Gifts That Men Appreciate:

SLIPPERS

Nothing has been left undone to bring our Christmas lines within every requirement—whether of style or of price. The extensive varieties include Romeos, operas, Everettes and Cavalier Bootees. Leathers are kidskin, calfskin, Morocco, walrus, and seal. *First Floor.*

PRICES FROM $2.00 TO $5.50.

FIT your gift to the taste of the one you give to.

If you've an artist friend, choose a Devoe Color Box, fitted with oil or water colors, brushes, etc. It is always acceptable; useful; lasting; will be a constant reminder during the year.

We carry a very attractive line of Artists' Materials, very appropriate for Christmas giving.

Devoe

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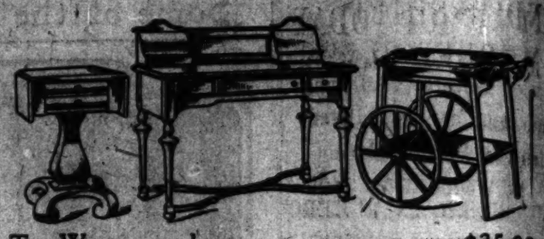

Tea Wagon, as shown - - - - - - - $35.00
Others $25.00 to $65.00
Writing Tables, as shown - - - - - - - $39.00
Others $20.00 to $145.00
Sewing Table, as shown - - - - - - - $22.50
Others $10.00 to $40.00
Martha Washington Sewing Tables, solid mahogany - - - - - - - - - - $14.50

YOU can't give a better gift to anybody than something from Scholle's; whatever you choose here will have the lasting, durable quality that our name stands for in furniture.

Look around a little; come here first if you'd rather, or last; first or last you'll finish your looking here; because here's everything you want in furniture; and you'll find the prices interesting by comparison.

Lots of things here at $1.00; and from that up as high as you want to go.

Here are a few gift suggestions:

Overstuffed Davenports, English Easy Chairs, down cushions, Turkish Chairs and Rockers, Man's Chiffoniers, Teakwood Stands, Living Room Tables, Writing Desks, Tea Trays, Candlesticks, Magazine Racks, Book Ends, Cellarettes, Dressing Tables, Lamps, Bookcases, Hall Clocks, Cheval Glasses.

Scholle Furniture Co.,

229 South Wabash Avenue

Between Jackson Boulevard and Adams St.

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Biggest Package Little Price

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Get Your Money's Worth

You save 5c. every time you get a package of

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That's just what you save in money. The saving in vitality, energy and health amounts to (ven more.

WASHINGTON CRISPS is the most appetizing and delicious of cereals, Corn Flakes (toasted) and comes in a great big package containing half again as much as any other cereal food.

You don't have to coax the children to eat it. They clamor for it and it helps them grow up into sturdy, healthy men and women.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE BIG RED AND WHITE 10c. PACKAGE OF BEST QUALITY CORN FLAKES (TOASTED).

Washington CRISPS

Bart.

THERE won't be any question in *your* mind as to the high quality of BART'S Clothes *if you wear them once.*

SUITS & OVERCOATS

$15 to $50

Greatest values in the City of Chicago at $20 and $25.

15 & 17 EAST ADAMS ST. | 15 & 17 SOUTH DEARBORN

BANDITS SHIFT MURDER BLA

Knapp and Mawhood Michigan Man Fired S at Wennerstrom.

FINGER PRINTS SECU

Impressions Will Be Com with Marks on Pasteboa Auto License Tag.

Additional confirmation of the co made by David Mawhood and Forrest regarding the slaying of Chauffeur F Wennerstrom at Cary, Ill., on Aug. secured by the authorities yesterday. Attorney Joslyn plans to transfer the the Waukegan to the Woodstock j formally arraign them within a day. The bandits have come to a reali what their confessions mean, and t trying to shift the blame. Both ye insisted that James Manser is the m handled the revolver. Manser disa from his usual haunts in Coldwate along with George Birch and John the other suspects implicated by the tions, several days ago.

Tells of Murder of Pal.

Mawhood and Knapp insist State May Joslyn broke his promise to the "Joslyn drew out our confession promise that I was to receive $50 liberated and Knapp was to be let a sentence of fourteen years," sa hood. "I was not in the party wh Nerstrom was killed. On that nig with another division of the gang the a postoffice near Indianapolis, Ind. told me it was Knapp who fired shots. Yes, Knapp admitted the the presence of Joslyn.

"Frank Hunter of our gang was because of a quarrel over a divisi spoils, but was shot by Knapp be cursed Knapp for killing Wenn Hunter was removed to a railroa near South Chicago. He died th later and the body was weighted railroad brakeshoe, the same as strom's, and sunk in Lake Michig Knapp remained silent in the pr his pal, but when taken to another the prison and interviewed alone, "I won't talk about Hunter's d that guy is lying when he says I kil Nerstrom. How does Mawhood kn team's on the job. Manser is the fe killed Wennerstrom."

Knapp Known as "Big Je

Edward Allen, who has been in t prison jail since Sunday, admitted for the first time that he was un during the week before Labor day. mission was made to Assistant S torney Paul J. Donovan. When c by Mr. Joslyn at the Brevoort hot afternoon Allen insisted he had no idle day in months. He also denie either Knapp or Mawhood, while a of fact the three are related.

Capt. Hahin of the detective st covered Knapp, named as the ac in the confessions, has a police rec under the alias of "Big Jew," an reputation of shooting on the slight cation.

When the captain revealed the the prisoner to Inspector Hunt the rected William M. Evans of the identification to proceed to Woo Woodstock and take finger print im Bertillon measurements, and ph of the prisoners.

Will Reproduce Finger P

Evans will reproduce the finger pressions today, and compare th alone with the finger marks on board card the bandits used as th plate after disposing of the orig following the murder. Plate No carried by Wennerstrom's machi

Half-Year Ori

Among the rugs , a great variety rugs especially

Suitable at a substantial W

Royal Bokhara	
Royal Kashan	
Antique Serebend	
Royal Saruk	
Royal Shiraz	
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Antique Senna Ki	
Antique Royal Kh	
Antique Camel's	
Yamoud Bokhara	
Kazack	
Royal Saruk	
Royal Kashan	
Antique Feraghan	
Antique Gheorde	
Antique Koudah	
Antique Afshar	

Push

16

BANDITS SHIFT MURDER BLAME

Knapp and Mawhood Insist Michigan Man Fired Shot at Wennerstrom.

FINGER PRINTS SECURED.

Impressions Will Be Compared with Marks on Pasteboard Auto License Tag.

Additional confirmation of the confessions made by David Mawhood and Forrest Knapp regarding the slaying of Chauffeur Frederick Wennerstrom at Cary, Ill., on Aug. 30, was secured by the authorities yesterday. State's Attorney Joslyn plans to transfer them from the Waukegan to the Woodstock jail and formally arraign them within a day or so.

The bandits have come to a realization of what their confessions mean, and are now trying to shift the blame. Both yesterday insisted that James Manser is the man who handled the revolver. Manser disappeared from his usual haunts in Coldwater, Mich., along with George Birch and John Lynch, the other suspects implicated by the confessions, several days ago.

Tells of Murder of Pal.

Mawhood and Knapp insist State's Attorney Joslyn broke his promise to them.

"Joslyn drew out our confessions on the promise that I was to receive $500 and be liberated and Knapp was to be let off with a sentence of fourteen years," said Mawhood. "I was not in the party when Wennerstrom was killed. On that night I was with another division of the gang that robbed a postoffice near Indianapolis, Ind. My pals told me it was Knapp who fired the fatal shots. Yes, Knapp admitted the killing in the presence of Joslyn.

"Frank Hunter of our gang was not killed because of a quarrel over a division of the spoils, but was shot by Knapp because he cursed Knapp for killing Wennerstrom. Hunter was removed to a railroad shanty near South Chicago. He died three days later and the body was weighted with a railroad brakeshoe, the same as Wennerstrom's, and sunk in Lake Michigan."

Knapp remained silent in the presence of his pal, but when taken to another part of the prison and interviewed alone, he said:

"I won't talk about Hunter's death, but the guy is lying when he says I killed Wennerstrom. How does Mawhood know? He wasn't on the job. Manser is the fellow who killed Wennerstrom.'

Knapp Known as "Big Jew."

Meyer Allen, who has been in the Woodstock jail since Sunday, admitted last night for the first time that he was unemployed during the week before Labor day. The admission was made to Assistant States' Attorney Eyal J. Donovan. When questioned by Mr. Joslyn at the Brevoort hotel Sunday afternoon Allen insisted he had not spent an idle day in months. He also denied knowing either Knapp or Mawhood, while as a matter of fact the three are related.

Carl Ahlgren of the detective bureau declares Knapp, named as the actual slayer in the confessions, has a police record hidden under the alias of "Big Jew," and has the reputation of shooting on the slightest provocation.

When the captain revealed the identity of the prisoner to Inspector Hunt the latter directed William M. Evans of the bureau of identification to proceed to Waukegan and Woodstock and take finger print impressions, Bertillon measurements, and photographs of the prisoners.

Will Reproduce Finger Prints.

Evans will reproduce the finger print impressions today, and compare the impressions with the finger marks on the pasteboard upon the bandits used as their license plate after disposing of the original plate following the murder. Plate No. 4,284 was carried by Wennerstrom's machine when it left Chicago on the fatal trip, but a piece of cardboard, bearing No. 1,713 was attached to the machine when it was found near Algonquin several days later.

This improvised "plate" was made in the Suchy schoolhouse. The bandits started making the figures with ink, but finished up with a pencil. The police secured this card as important evidence when they got possession of the machine. Capt. Halpin believes similarity will be shown between the marks on the card and the thumb impressions of the prisoners.

Publication of the fact that the confessing bandits sent Sheriff Green for $900 supposed to be secreted in an old couch in the basement of Stenson Brothers' saloon, Sixty-seventh and Halsted streets, has started the cry of "double cross" by the Chicago police against the outside authorities. Interested detectives from Chicago believe a certain policeman not of Chicago is withholding information.

Find Some Evidence in Couch.

The story as told in the formal report of Capt. Halpin to Inspector Hunt follows:

"Sheriff Green stepped into my private office and asked aid in searching the saloon basement for a burlap bundle supposed to contain loot from a Chicago robbery. A policeman accompanied the sheriff, but the policeman remained in the outer room, and I knew nothing of his presence. I assigned two men to accompany the visitors and loaned them my automobile. The instant they entered the basement the policeman rushed to the head of the couch and extracted something. My men were seeking for the burlap bundle. The policeman got something that probably is good evidence of some sort. If any money was found that will prove important evidence, and we should have been notified."

Highwaymen Return 15 Cents.

Two highwaymen returned 15 cents, his all, to Richard S. Smith, 1232 Thorndale avenue, and told him to "go about his business and be careful," according to his report to the Summerdale police. He said he was stopped at Magnolia and Rosedale avenues early yesterday morning.

Roles at Art Students' Proposed Annual Burlesque Show.

The eighteenth annual vaudeville show of the Art students' league of Chicago will take place at Fullerton hall on Dec. 15 at 4:15 p. m. and 8:15 p. m. There are 3,000 members, presided over by M. Lauderbeck, president; Minnie Adams, corresponding secretary, and Laura Stoddard, treasurer.

As usual, a burlesque bill of local features will cause merriment and applause. Conspicuous among them are "Dudley Watson's Gallery Tours," "Posey the Ventriloquist," and "Pas de Polka," by Marjory Chisholm; "The Witching Hour" playlet (apologies to Thomas), Gertrude Spaller, Eulalie B. Pugs; "Camille à la Carte"; "The Chocolate Soldier," Raymond Grill, and "Macaroni Joe," Tony Angarola.

LA FARGE PAINTINGS SHOWN IN FREE UNIVERSITY EXHIBIT.

Pictures of Other Artists in Oil, Water Color, and Black and White Also on Display.

Pictures in art, water colors, and black and white, by John La Farge, with a small representation of Ranger, Tryon, C. H. Davis, and Sergeant Kendall were shown yesterday at Hutchinson cafe of the University of Chicago. The exhibition will be open to the public without charge for the remainder of the week.

The pictures have been borrowed from museums and other owners far and near, by George E. Zug, assistant professor in the history of fine arts department, as the first of a hoped for series of exhibitions of American painters.

Two or three exquisite water colors by Tryon are shown, and the sketches by Davis Kendall and Ranger are interesting.

CREMATE WILLIAMS' BODY TODAY, ACCORDING TO VOW.

Ashes of the Founder of the Whitechapel Club Will Be Buried at Graceland.

The funeral of Dr. Hugh Blake Williams will be held this afternoon from his former residence at 3435 Elaine place. His ashes will be buried at Graceland.

Dr. Williams' body will be cremated, in keeping with the vow he made as a member of the Whitechapel club when the body of Maurice Allen Collins was burned on a funeral pyre erected by the club on the shores of Lake Michigan. Several members besides Dr. Williams became prominent after it ceased to meet. Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, Finley Peter Dunne, Tom Powers, the cartoonist, and Horace Taylor were among the members. John K. Prindiville and former Judge Lorin C. Collins also were members.

AMERICAN JEWS TARGET OF HIRSCH

Doctor Says They Sacrifice Religion for Jewels; Others Give Life for Faith.

IMMIGRANTS GO INSANE.

Speaker Declares Treatment of Aliens Under Bartzen Regime Is Brutal.

Jews migrating to America because they have been driven from Russia were made an object of emulation for Americanized Jews of Chicago, who are out of sympathy with their unfortunate brothers, by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, who spoke before the Ladies' society of B'nai Sholem, Temple Israel, yesterday.

Dr. Hirsch said the emigrants gave up their flyas and homes for their religion and said many Jewish women of Chicago abrogated their religion to show off their jewels.

He declared the county regime under Peter Bartzen had retrograded in handling insane patients, and that practices tabooed in all state institutions for the insane, and even in the Detention hospital until a year ago, were in force now.

Says Jews Are Driven Insane.

"Many Jewish immigrants are driven to insanity by treatment received when they arrive in America. They are sent to the detention hospital. There those on the verge of insanity are confined with the hopelessly insane. Formerly many patients would recover after ten days in the detention hospital. It is no longer a hospital, however, and patients only become worse.

Scores Religious Turncoats.

"And here we are ready to abandon our religion so as to get admitted where we are not wanted. We say that we are not the old Jews, but a new species. And we expect immigrants to give up their religious beliefs for us when they wouldn't do it for the czar.

"We should remember that these immigrants have traditions, memories, and associations, and that to Americanize them we only have to stand behind them and away from them, to protect them without carrying them. If we give them an opportunity we shall find their coming is not a burden, but a profit to society."

"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

Fine China
BOUDOIR SETS
In designs to harmonize with any style or period of decoration or furnishing.
Our assortment is planned to permit selections in good taste on almost any scale of expenditure.
Sets in green tint, large flowers; 5 pieces, $2.50.
Eight-piece Sets in 3 decorations, $3.50.
Eight-piece French china, gold and floral, $3.50
Eight-piece, gold and conventional border, $5
Eight-piece Encrusted Gold Sets, with tall footed hair receivers, powder box and two candlesticks at $7.50.
A large assortment of fine sets, ranging from $10.00 to $28.00.
CLOSING OUT SINGLE PIECES
Several hundred odd pieces, priced to sell quickly, for 25c, 50c, 75c to $2.00

Second Floor
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The '38 Locomobile Little Six
With 60 Horse Power.
The latest model to be announced. It is very Convenient and Economical; yet Powerful and Luxurious.
Ten Inch Upholstery.
Locomobile Company of America
A. J. BANTA, Mgr.
2000 Michigan Avenue
Chicago
THE BEST BUILT CAR Locomobile IN AMERICA

Pushman's
Half-Yearly Reduction Sale of
Oriental Rugs
Among the rugs included in this sale we have a great variety of good antique and modern rugs especially
Suitable for Holiday Gifts
at a substantial saving from our regular prices.
We invite inspection.

Name	Size	Regular Price	Sale Price
Royal Bokhara	13.0x7.8	$350	$275
Royal Kashan	13.0x10.2	1,025	820
Antique Serebend	15.4x6.7	250	175
Royal Saruk	12.3x8.8	385	275
Royal Shiraz	7.1x5.0	75	50
Antique Bergamo	4.9x3.10	100	70
Antique Laristan	7.8x4.10	55	40
Antique Beshir	9.10x5.0	160	115
Antique Beshir	10.1x6.3	175	125
Antique Senna Kilim	7.0x4.6	100	60
Antique Royal Khiva	12.5x8.6	350	225
Antique Camel's Hair	19.0x4.1	225	150
Yamoud Bokhara	10.6x6.9	185	135
Kazack	5.10x3.10	26	19
Royal Saruk	11.5x8.8	385	275
Royal Kashan	10.1x7.8	680	490
Antique Feraghan	6.5x4.1	165	125
Antique Gheordes	5.2x3.10	275	175
Antique Koulah	6.9x4.0	135	85
Antique Afshar	12.9x6.2	175	115

Pushman Bros.
16 South Wabash Ave.

TO FRUITVALE LOT OWNERS
The Best Way to Reach FRUITVALE Is By
GOODRICH BOATS
Leaving 7:45 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
TO MUSKEGON BOATS RUN ALL WINTER
Connection is made with Pere Marquette Ry. 7:05 a. m. at Muskegon for Whitehall (14 miles), thence by bus to Fruitvale, 7 miles.
DURING THE SUMMER
Steamers run direct to Whitehall four times a week.
Fare $3.25 Round Trip.
Fruitvale is in the vicinity of Whitehall, Muskegon, Grand Haven and White Lake, the finest and most exclusive resort district in the State of Michigan.
For information as to rates and schedule,
Phone Randolph 4076
GOODRICH TRANSIT CO., Docks Foot of Michigan Ave.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS
made in this bank during the first five business days of December will earn interest from December first at the rate of
3% Per Annum
Compounded Half Yearly
The Northern Trust Company-Bank
N. W. Corner La Salle and Monroe Streets, Chicago
Capital, $1,500,000
Surplus, $1,500,000

A Useful and Beautiful Holiday Present

Wickes Humidors
for the perfect preservation of cigars in the home or office. Made in Oak, Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple or Leather. Quaint effects in Moorish, Spanish or Colonial. Nearly everybody gives a man cigars; give him a beautiful Wickes Humidor to keep them in. $5 and up. Call, phone or write for Catalog TODAY.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company
324 and 326 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

WHERE TO EAT.
BISMARCK WINTER GARDEN
METROPOLITAN SEXTETTE AND SINGERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Reduced Rates to Canada
FOR Christmas and New Year's Holidays
One Fare Plus $2.00
For Round Trip
On Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19
Return Limit Jan. 8, 1912
The Grand Trunk is the only double track line from Chicago to Toronto and Montreal, and trains leave Dearborn Depot 3:02 and 11:28 P. M.
Electric lighted Pullman equipment and up-to-date vestibule coaches and dining car service.
CITY OFFICE:
301 Clark St., cor. Jackson
(BOTH PHONES) (100)

THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF QUALITY
TRADE MARK
INSURES
Welsbach
SERVICE
ALL GAS COMPANIES ARE DEPENDABLE DEALERS

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

ASKS RIGID LAWS TO CURB TRUSTS

Taft Urges Congress to Retain Sherman Act, but to Supplement Power.

PRISON FOR OFFENDERS.

Federal Incorporation and Supervision Sought as Means of Control.

(Continued from first page.)

restraint of trade should not and does not mean the denial of organizations large enough to be intrusted with our interstate and foreign trade. It has been made more clear now than it was then that a purely negative statute like the anti-trust law may well be supplemented by specific provisions for the building up and regulations of legitimate national and foreign commerce."

All parties in congress agree with the president that the Sherman law should not be repealed. Some senators and members, principally Republican insurgents and Democrats, desire it strengthened by requiring the imposition of a jail sentence instead of fine or imprisonment upon offenders.

Desires of La Follette.

Senator La Follette wants a law which will place upon a combination attacked the burden of proving that it is reasonable. Mr. La Follette also desires congress to describe the mischievous practices which constitute restraint of trade or monopoly. He wants, furthermore, legislation which will assure compensation for those injured by the operations of illegal combinations.

There are differences between Mr. Taft's views and those of the progressives and Democrats, which will develop as the session continues. Representative Clayton, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, announced today that immediately after the Christmas holidays his committee will meet for the purpose of framing a federal incorporation law.

This committee will have the advantage of hearings of the Stanley steel trust investigating committee, which will reassemble the latter part of this week. The senate committee on interstate commerce is now holding hearings devoted to the trust question. This committee expects to make a report early in the session.

Lenroot Approves Message.

Because of the relations existing between Senator La Follette and Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, the following statement made by the latter is interesting:

"I am glad to see the president has brought himself in accord with the La Follette trust bill introduced at the last session. The president's recommendation that unfair practices should be defined meets with my approval, as does his protest against repeal of the Sherman law. I am inclined to favor federal incorporation as suggested by the president."

Representative Underwood, the Democratic floor leader, found fault with the president because he did not devote his first message to the tariff.

"This message is an able one from the president's standpoint, but I looked in vain for any reference to the tariff," he said. "It seems to me, inasmuch as the Republican party is committed to a downward revision of the tariff, that this was the subject that should have had first consideration at the hands of the president at this time.

"I agree with the president that the Sherman law should not be repealed; I likewise agree with him that instead of repealing the Sherman law that we should supplement it with new legislation."

Mann Pleased with Action.

"It is the strongest utterance that Mr. Taft has made since he became president," said Representative Mann, the Republican leader of the house. "It shows that the president is on the side of the people, is not controlled by the trusts, and does not wish to do undue violence to proper combinations of capital."

Representative Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the judiciary committee, to which the message was referred, made this comment:

"I agree with the president that the Sherman law should not be repealed. It was drafted by great lawyers and is a wise statute. However, I do not think that the law as it stands is adequate. It should be supplemented by legislation that would strengthen it. Personally I have made up my mind what form the remedial legislation should take. The president is rather vague on this point."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

"To the senate and house of representatives:

"This message is the first of several which I shall send to congress during the interval between the opening of its regular session and its adjournment for the Christmas holidays. The amount of information to be communicated as to the operations of the government, the number of important subjects calling for comment by the executive, and the transmission to congress of exhaustive reports of special commissions make it impossible to include in one message of a reasonable length a discussion of the topics that ought to be brought to the attention of the national legislature at its first regular session.

"In May last the Supreme court handed down decisions in the suits in equity brought by the United States to enjoin the further maintenance of the Standard Oil trust and of the American Tobacco trust and to secure their dissolution.

Decisions Epoch Making.

"The decisions are epoch making and serve to advise the business world authoritatively of the scope and operation of the anti-trust act of 1890. The decisions do not depart in any substantial way from the previous decisions of the court in construing and applying this important statute, but they clarify those decisions by further defining the already admitted exceptions to the literal construction of the act. By the decrees, they furnish a useful precedent as to the proper method of dealing with the capital and property of illegal trusts.

"These decisions suggest the need and wisdom of additional or supplemental legislation to make it easier for the entire business community to square with the rule of action and legality, thus finally established, and to preserve the benefit, freedom, and spur of reasonable competition without loss of real efficiency or progress.

"The statute in its first section declares to be illegal 'every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations,' and in the second declares guilty of a misdemeanor 'every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce of the several states or with foreign nations.'

"In two early cases, where the statute was invoked to enjoin a transportation rate agreement between interstate railroad companies, it was held that it was no defense to show that the agreement as to rates complained of was reasonable at common law, because it was said that the statute was directed against all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade whether reasonable at common law or not.

"It was plain from the record, however, that the contracts complained of in those cases would not have been deemed reasonable at common law. In subsequent cases the court said that the statute should be given a reasonable construction and refused to include within its inhibition certain contractual restrains of trade which it denominated as incidental or as indirect.

"These cases of restraint of trade that the court excepted from the operation of the statute were instances which, at common law, would have been called reasonable. In the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases, therefore, the court merely adopted the tests of the common law, and, in defining exceptions to the literal application of the statute, only substituted for the test of being incidental or indirect that of being reasonable, and this without varying in the slightest the actual scope and effect of the statute.

Rule at Common Law.

"In other words, all the cases under the statute which have now been decided would have been decided the same way if the court had originally accepted in its construction the rule at common law.

"It has been said that the court, by introducing into the construction of the statute common law distinctions, has emasculated it. This is obviously untrue. By its judgment every contract and combination in restraint of interstate trade, made with the purpose, or necessary effect, of controlling prices by stifling competition or of establishing in whole or in part a monopoly of such trade, is condemned by the statute. The most extreme critics cannot instance a case that ought to be condemned under the statute which is not brought within its terms as thus construed.

Contention Is Untrue.

"The suggestion is also made that the Supreme court, by its decision in the last two cases, has committed to the court the undefined and unlimited discretion to determine whether a case of restraint of trade is within the terms of the statute.

"This is wholly untrue. A reasonable restraint of trade at common law is well understood and is clearly defined. It does not rest in the discretion of the court. It must be limited to accomplish the purpose of a lawful main contract to which, in order that it shall be enforceable at all, it must be incidental. If it exceed the needs of that contract, it is void.

"The test of reasonableness was never applied by the court at common law to contracts or combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade whose purpose was or whose necessary effect would be to stifle competition, to control prices, or establish monopolies. The courts never assumed power to say that such contracts or combinations or conspiracies might be lawful, if the parties to them were only moderate in the use of the power thus secured and did not exact from the public too great and exorbitant prices.

Nothing to Sanction Idea.

"It is true that many theorists and others engaged in business violating the statute have hoped that some such line could be drawn by courts, but no court of authority has ever attempted it. Certainly there is nothing in the decisions of the latest two cases from which such a dangerous theory of judicial discretion in enforcing this statute can derive the slightest sanction.

"We have been twenty-one years making this statute effective for the purposes for which it was enacted. The Knight case was discouraging and seemed to remit to the states the whole available power to attack and suppress the evils of the trusts. Slowly, however, the error of that judgment was corrected, and only in the last three or four years has the heavy hand of the law been laid upon the great illegal combinations that have exercised such an absolute dominion over many of our industries. Criminal prosecutions have been brought and a number are pending, but juries have felt averse to convicting for jail sentences and judges have been most reluctant to impose such sentences on men of respectable standing in society whose offense has been regarded as merely statutory.

Can Expect Jail Sentences.

"Still, as the offense becomes better understood and the committing of it partakes more of studied and deliberate defiance of the law, we can be confident that juries will convict individuals and that jail sentences will be imposed.

In the Standard Oil case the Supreme and Circuit courts found the combination to be a monopoly of the interstate business of refining, transporting, and marketing petroleum and its products, effected and maintained through thirty-seven different corporations, the stock of which was held by a New Jersey company. It in effect commanded the dissolution of this combination, directed the transfer and pro rata distribution by the New Jersey company of the stock held by it in the thirty-seven corporations to and among its stockholders, and the corporation and individual defendants were enjoined from conspiring or combining to restore such monopoly, and all agreements between the subsidiary corporations tending to produce or bring about further violations of the act were enjoined.

Tobacco Trust Decision.

"In the tobacco case the court found that the individual defendants, twenty-nine in number, had been engaged in a successful effort to acquire complete dominion over the manufacture, sale, and distribution of tobacco in this country and abroad, and that this had been done by combinations made with a purpose and effect to stifle competition, control prices, and establish a monopoly, not only in the manufacture of tobacco but also of tinfoil and licorice used in its manufacture and of its products of cigars, cigarets, and snuffs.

"The Tobacco suit presented a far more complicated and difficult case than the Standard Oil suit for a decree which would effectuate the will of the court and end the violation of the statute. There was here no single holding company, as in the case of the Standard Oil trust. The main company was the American Tobacco company, a manufacturing, selling, and holding company.

Tobacco Division Plan.

"The plan adopted to destroy the combination and restore competition involved the redivision of the capital and plants of the whole trust between some of the companies constituting the trust and new companies organized for the purposes of the decree and made parties to it, and numbering, new and old, fourteen.

"The American Tobacco company (old), readjusted capital, $92,000,000; the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco company (new), capital, $67,000,000; the P. Lorillard company (new), capital, $47,000,000; and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company (old) capital, $7,625,000, are chiefly engaged in the manufacture and sale of chewing and smoking tobacco and cigars. The former one tinfoil company is divided into two, one of $825,000 capital and the other of $400,000. The one snuff company is divided into three companies, one with a capital of $15,000,000, another with a capital of $8,000,000, and a third with a capital of $8,000,000. The licorice companies are two, one with a capital of $5,758,800 and another with a capital of $2,000,000.

"There is also the British-American Tobacco company, a British corporation, doing business abroad with a capital of $26,000,000, the Porto Rican Tobacco company, with a capital of $1,800,000, and the corporation of United Cigar Stores, with a capital of $9,000,000.

Makes Competition Necessary.

"Under this arrangement each of the different kinds of business will be distributed between two or more companies with a division of the prominent brands in the same tobacco products, so as to make competition not only possible but necessary. Thus the smoking tobacco business of the country is divided so that the present independent companies have 21.39 per cent, while the American Tobacco company will have 32.06 per cent, the Liggett & Meyers 20.05 per cent, the Lorillard company 22.82 per cent, and the Reynolds company 2.66 per cent.

"The stock of the other thirteen companies, both preferred and common, has been taken from the defendant American Tobacco company and has been distributed among its stockholders. All covenants restricting competition have been declared null and further performance of them has been enjoined.

"The preferred stock of the different companies has now been given voting power which was denied it under the old organization. The ratio of the preferred stock to the common was as 78 to 40. This constitutes a decided change in the character of the ownership and control of each company.

Stock Allotted Defendants.

"In the original suit, there were twenty-nine defendants who were charged with being the conspirators through whom the illegal combination acquired and exercised its unlawful dominion. Under the decree, these defendants will hold amounts of stock in the various distributee companies, ranging from 41 per cent as a maximum to 25½ per cent as a minimum, except in the case of one small company, the Porto Rican Tobacco company, in which they will hold 45 per cent.

"The twenty-nine individual defendants are enjoined for three years from buying any stock except from each other, and the group is thus prevented from extending its control during that period. All parties to the suit, and the new companies who are made parties, are enjoined perpetually from in any way effecting any combination between any of the companies in violation of the statute by way of resumption of the old trust. Each of the fourteen companies is enjoined from acquiring stock in any of the others.

"All these companies are enjoined from having common directors or officers, or common buying or selling agents, or common officers, or lending money to each other.

Objection of Independents.

"Objection was made by certain independent tobacco companies that this settlement was unjust, because it left companies with very large capital in active business, and that the settlement that would be effective to put all on an equality would be a division of the capital and plant of the trust into small fractions in amount more nearly equal to that of each of the independent companies.

"This contention results from a misunderstanding of the anti-trust law and its purpose. It is not intended thereby to prevent the accumulation of large capital in business enterprises in which such a combination can secure reduced cost of production, sale, and distribution. It is directed against such an aggregation of capital only when its purpose is that of stifling competition, enhancing or controlling prices, and establishing a monopoly.

"If we shall have, by the decree, defeated these purposes and restored competition between the large units into which the capital and plant have been divided, we shall have accomplished the useful purpose of the statute.

Confiscation Not Object.

"It is not the purpose of the statute to confiscate the property and capital of the offending trusts. Methods of punishment by fine or imprisonment of the individual offenders, by fine of the corporation or by forfeiture of its goods in transportation, are provided, but the proceeding in equity is a specific remedy to stop the operation of the trust by injunction and prevent the future use of the plant and capital in violation of the statute.

"I venture to say that not in the history of American law has a decree more effective for such a purpose been entered by a court than that against the tobacco trust. As Circuit Judge Noyes said in his judgment approving the decree:

"'The extent to which it has been necessary to tear apart this combination and force it into new forms with the attendant burdens ought to demonstrate that the federal anti-trust statute is a drastic statute which accomplishes effective results; which so long as it stands on the statute books must be obeyed, and which cannot be disobeyed without incurring farreaching penalties. And, on the other hand, the successful reconstruction of this organization should teach that the effect of enforcing this statute is not to destroy, but to reconstruct; not to demolish, but to recreate in accordance with the conditions which the congress has declared shall exist among the people of the United States.'

Would Face Contempt Charge.

"It has been assumed that the present pro rata and common ownership in all these companies by former stockholders of the trust would insure a continuance of the same old single control of all the companies into which the trust has by decree been disintegrated. This is erroneous and is based upon the assumed inefficacy and innocuousness of judicial injunctions.

"The companies are enjoined from cooperation or combination; they have different managers, directors, purchasing and sales agents. If all or many of the numerous stockholders, reaching into the thousands, attempt to secure concerted action of the companies with a view to the control of the market, their number is so large that such an attempt could not well be concealed, and its prime movers and all its participants would be at once subject to contempt proceedings and imprisonment of a summary character.

"The immediate result of the present situation will necessarily be activity by all the companies under different managers, and then competition must follow, or there will be activity by one company and stagnation by another. Only a short time will inevitably lead to a change in ownership of the stock, as all opportunity for continued cooperation must disappear.

Critics Do Not Understand.

"Those critics who speak of this disintegration in the trust as a mere change of garments have not given consideration to the inevitable working of the decree and understand little the personal danger of attempting to evade or set at naught the solemn injunction of a court whose object is made plain by the decree and whose inhibitions are set forth with a detail and comprehensiveness unexampled in the history of equity jurisprudence.

"The effect of these two decisions has led to decrees dissolving the combination of manufacturers of electric lamps, a southern wholesale grocers' association, an interlocutory decree against the powder trust with directions by the Circuit court compelling dissolution, and other combinations of a similar history are now negotiating with the department of justice looking to a disintegration by decree and reorganization in accordance with law. It seems possible to bring about these reorganizations without general business disturbance.

Cry for Repeal.

"But now that the anti-trust act is seen to be effective for the accomplishment of the purpose of its enactment, we are met by a cry from many different quarters for its repeal. It is said to be obstructive of business progress, to be an attempt to restore old fashioned methods of destructive competition between small units, and to make impossible those useful combinations of capital and the reduction of the cost of production that are essential to continued prosperity and normal growth.

"In the recent decisions the Supreme court makes clear that there is nothing in the statute which condemns combinations of capital or mere bigness of plant organized to secure economy in production and a reduction of its cost. It is only when the purpose or necessary effect of the organization and maintenance of the combination or the aggregation of immense size is the stifling of competition, actual and potential, and the enhancing of prices and establishing a monopoly, that the statute is violated.

"Mere size is no sin against the law. The merging of two or more business plants necessarily eliminates competition between the units thus combined, but this elimination is in contravention of the statute only when the combination is made for purpose of ending this particular competition in order to secure control of and enhances prices and create a monopoly.

"The complaint is made of the statute that it is not sufficiently definite in its description of that which is forbidden to enable business men to avoid its violation. The suggestion is, that we may have a combination of two corporations, which may run on for years, and that subsequently the attorney general may conclude that it was a violation of the statute, and that which was supposed by the combiners to be innocent then turns out to be a combination in violation of the statute.

"The answer to this hypothetical case is that, when men attempt to amass such stupendous capital as will enable them to suppress competition, control prices, and establish a monopoly, they know the purpose of their acts. Men do not do such a thing without having it clearly in mind.

Not Liable to Conviction.

"If what they do is merely for the purpose of reducing the cost of production, without the thought of suppressing competition by use of the bigness of the plant they are creating, then they cannot be convicted at the time the union is made, nor can they be convicted later, unless it happen that, later on, they conclude to suppress competition and take the usual methods for doing so, and thus establish for themselves a monopoly. They can, in such a case, hardly complain if the motive which subsequently is disclosed is attributed by the court to the original combination.

"Much is said of the repeal of this statute and of constructive legislation intended to accomplish the purpose and blaze a clear path for honest merchants and business men to follow. It may be that such a plan will be evolved, but I submit that the discussions which have been brought out in recent days by the fear of the continued execution of the anti-trust law have produced nothing but glittering generalities and have offered no line of distinction or rule of action as definite and as clear as that which the Supreme court itself lays down in enforcing the statute.

Law Defining Unfairness.

"I see no objection—and indeed I can see decided advantages—in the enactment of a law which shall describe and denounce methods of competition which are unfair and are badges of the unlawful purpose denounced in the anti-trust law.

"The attempt and purpose to suppress a competitor by underselling him at a price so unprofitable as to drive him out of business, or the making of exclusive contracts with customers under which they are required to give up association with other manufacturers, and numerous kindred methods for stifling competition and effecting monopoly, should be described with sufficient accuracy in a criminal statute on the one hand to enable the government to shorten its task by prosecuting single misdemeanors instead of an entire conspiracy, and, on the other hand, to serve the purpose of pointing out more in detail to the business community what must be avoided.

"In a special message to congress on Jan. 7, 1910, I ventured to point out the disturbance to business that would probably attend the dissolution of these offending trusts. I said:

"'But such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose prosperity or destruction affects the comfort not only of stockholders but of millions of wage earners, employes, and associated tradesmen, must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community, to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its places of hoarding, and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the innocent many for the faults of the guilty few.'

To Avoid Business Danger.

"'The question which I wish in this message to bring clearly to the consideration and discussion of congress is whether, in order to avoid such a possible business danger, something cannot be done by which these business combinations may be offered a means, without great financial disturbance, of changing the character, organization, and extent of their business into one within the lines of the law under federal control and supervision, securing compliance with the anti-trust statute.

"'Generally, in the industrial combination called "trust," the principal business is the sale of goods in many states and in foreign markets; in other words, the interstate and foreign business far exceed the business done in any one state. This fact will justify the federal government in granting a federal charter to such a combination to make and sell in interstate and foreign commerce the products of useful manufacture under such limitations as will secure a compliance with the anti-trust law.

"'It is possible so to frame a statute that, while it offers protection to a federal company against harmful, vexatious, and unnecessary invasion by the states, it shall subject it to reasonable taxation and control by the states with respect to its purely local business. . . .

To Bar Holding Companies.

"'Corporations organized under this act should be prohibited from acquiring and holding stock in other corporations (except for special reasons, upon approval by the proper federal authority), thus avoiding the creation, under national auspices, of the holding company with subordinate corporations in different states, which has been such an effective agency in the creation of the great trusts and monopolies.

"'If the prohibition of the anti-trust act against combinations in restraint of trade is to be effectively enforced, it is essential that the national government shall provide for the creation of national corporations to carry on a legitimate business throughout the United States. The conflicting laws of the different states of the union with respect to foreign corporations make it difficult, if not impossible, for one corporation to comply with their requirements so as to carry on business in a number of different states.'

Favors General Law.

"I renew the recommendation of the enactment of a general law providing for the voluntary formation of corporations to engage in trade and commerce among the states and with foreign nations. Every argument which was then advanced for such a law, and every explanation which was at that time offered to possible objections, have been confirmed by our experience since the enforcement of the anti-trust statute has resulted in the actual dissolution of active commercial organizations.

"It is even more manifest now than it was then that the denunciation of conspiracies in restraint of trade should not and does not mean the denial of organizations large enough to be intrusted with our interstate and foreign trade. It has been made more clear now than it was then that a purely negative statute, like the anti-trust law, may well be supplemented by specific provisions for the building up and regulation of legitimate national and foreign commerce.

Would Extend Courts' Power.

"The drafting of the decrees in the dissolution of the present trusts, with a view to their reorganization into legitimate corporations, has made it especially apparent that the courts are not provided with the administrative machinery to make the necessary inquiries preparatory to reorganization, or to pursue such inquiries, and they should be empowered to invoke the aid of the bureau of corporations in determining the suitable reorganization of the disintegrated parts. The Circuit court and the attorney general were greatly aided in framing the decree in the tobacco trust dissolution by an expert from the bureau of corporations.

"I do not set forth in detail the terms and sections of a statute which might supply the constructive legislation permitting and aiding the formation of combinations of capital into federal corporations. They should be subject to rigid rules as to their organization and procedure, including effective publicity, and to the closest supervision as to the issue of stock and bonds by an executive bureau or commission in the department of commerce and labor, to which in times of doubt they might well submit their proposed plans for future business.

Not to Block Prosecution.

"It must be distinctly understood that incorporation under a federal law could not exempt the company thus formed and its incorporators and managers from prosecution under the anti-trust law for subsequent illegal conduct, but the publicity of its procedure and the opportunity for frequent consultation with the bureau or commission in charge of the incorporation as to the legitimate purpose of its transactions would offer it as great security against successful prosecutions for violations of the law as would be practical or wise.

"Such a bureau or commission might well be invested also with the duty already referred to, of aiding courts in the dissolution and recreation of trusts within the law. It should be an executive tribunal of the dignity and power of the controller of the currency or the interstate commerce commission, which now exercises supervisory power over important classes of corporations under federal regulation.

Chance to Prevent Evils.

"The drafting of such a federal incorporation law would offer ample opportunity to prevent many manifest evils in corporate management today, including irresponsibility of control in the hands of the few who are not the real owners.

"I recommend that the federal charters thus to be granted shall be voluntary, at least until experience justifies mandatory provisions. The benefit to be derived from the operation of great businesses under the protection of such a charter would attract all who are anxious to keep within the lines of the law. Other large combinations that fail to take advantage of the federal incorporation will not have a right to complain if their failure is ascribed to unwillingness to submit their transactions to the careful official scrutiny, competent supervision and publicity attendant upon the enjoyment of such a charter.

Anti-Trust Law Standard.

"The oportunity thus suggested for federal incorporation, it seems to me, is suitable constructive legislation needed to facilitate the squaring of great industrial enterprises to the rule of action laid down by the anti-trust law. This statute as construed by the Supreme court must continue to be the line of distinction for legitimate business. It must be enforced, unless we are to banish individualism from all business and reduce it to one common system regulation and control of prices like that which now prevails with respect to public utilities, and which when applied to all business would be a long step toward state socialism.

"The anti-trust act is the expression of the effort of a freedom loving people to preserve equality of opportunity. It is the result of the confident determination of such a people to maintain their future growth by preserving uncontrolled and unrestricted the enterprise of the individual, his industry, his ingenuity, his intelligence, and his independent courage.

Law Twenty Years Old.

"For twenty years or more this statute has been upon the statute book. All know its general purpose and approved. Many of its violators were cynical over its assumed impotence. It seemed impossible of enforcement.

"Slowly the mills of the courts ground, and only gradually did the majesty of the law assert itself. Many of its statesmen-authors died before it became a living force, and they and others saw the evil grow which they had hoped to destroy.

"Now its efficacy is seen; now its power is heavy; now its object is near achievement. Now we hear the call for its repeal on the plea that it interferes with business prosperity, and we are advised in most general terms, how by some other statute and in some other way the evil we are just stamping out can be cured, if we only abandon this work of twenty years and try another experiment for another term of years.

Northern Securities Decree.

"It is said that the act has not done good. Can this be said in the face of the effect of the Northern Securities decree? That decree was in no way so drastic of inhibitive in detail as either the Standard Oil decree or the Tobacco decree. But did it not stop for all time the then powerful movement toward the control of all the railroads of the country in a single hand? Such a one man power could not have been a healthful influence in the republic, even though exercised under the general supervision of an interstate commission.

"Do we desire to make such ruthless combinations and monopolies lawful? When all the energies are directed, not toward the reduction of the cost of production for the public benefit by a healthful competition but toward new ways and means for making permanent in a few hands the absolute control of the conditions and prices prevailing in the whole field of industry, then individual enterprise and effort will be palalyzed and the spirit of commercial freedom will be dead."

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Taft Defends Anti-Trust Law and Replies to Its Critics.

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RUSSO-JAP DEAL ON CHINESE LOANS

May Claim Jointly 60 Per Cent of Future Issues North of the Great Wall.

BOMBSHELL TO POWERS.

Alliance to Manchuria in Proposed Move Claptrap Argument Against America.

BY GEORGE A. DORSEY.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKING, Dec. 5.—I learn from an unimpeachable source that Japan and Russia have secretly agreed to claim jointly 60 per cent of all future Chinese loans north of the Great Wall.

They have likewise agreed to oppose violently clause 16 of the present four power loan agreement, advancing the claptrap argument of Russian and Japanese blood and money spilled in Manchuria, whereas America has not spent a dollar nor lost a drop of blood.

The move certainly will be a bombshell in the four power camp. France inevitably will support the ally's viewpoint, and then—Russia to Manchuria.

Will the Anglo-Saxon world continue financing this international brigandage must eventually come. Why not now?

Can diplomacy drive the Chinese to convert their plowshares into swords?

Confirmed by London Dispatch.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 6, 3 a. m.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says a secret Russo-Japanese treaty exists by which the two governments will demand 60 per cent participation in all future loans north of the great wall. Furthermore, under the terms of the treaty they mutually agree to support one another, they may think necessary to prevent the cancellation of clause 16 of the four power $50,000,000 loan agreement. This, the correspondent says, is necessarily a direct challenge to the United States.

Repeated in Message to Paris.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Dec. 6, 3 a. m.—A Peking dispatch to the Echo de Paris confirms or rather repeats the statement of the correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph about a secret treaty between Japan and Russia.

BARRED FROM LOAN?

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—If Mr. Bryan's statement regarding the intention of Japan and Russia is accurate, it means that England, Germany, France, and America recently have decided not to permit Russia and Japan to participate in the loan for the rehabilitation of the Chinese financial affairs, which has been under consideration for some time.

China made the first overtures to America with regard to this loan, and asked that it be a purely American loan. Negotiations along these lines proceeded, but they were suddenly halted when England, Germany, and France intimated that if the American bankers were to float the loan the American bankers would retain possession of the bonds. In other words, that the markets of Europe would be closed to these bonds in case the loan was distinctly American.

Compelled a Four Power Loan.

This created some little disturbances and the state department finally notified China that the loan would have to be a four power loan.

Then the question of admitting Russia and Japan to participation came up and has been under consideration for some time.

It could not be learned here tonight whether a final "No" had been given to Japan and Russia.

WORK ON REPUBLIC.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PEKING, Dec. 5.—The Chinese rebels in the vicinity of Hankow are regaining confidence, according to consular reports received today, and leaders of the revolution are not willing to consider any terms from the government except those providing for a republic.

Rebel reinforcements are marching toward Hankow from Wuchang. The revolutionaries announce the arrival at Hankow of representatives of eight provinces, with the proxies of three other provinces, and that the delegates adopted a provisional constitution for the new republic.

The president of the republic, it is declared, will be elected by delegates appointed by the provincial governors. Five boards will be created—viz.: civil, foreign, finance, war, and communications. A popular convention will be called after six months has elapsed.

TURKISH AND ARAB FORCES ROUTED IN BATTLE AT AINZARA.

Official Bulletin Tells of Capture of Foss' Headquarters Near Tripoli City—Hundreds Killed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Dec. 5.—An official bulletin issued today says that in a decisive engagement yesterday afternoon the Italian troops captured Ainzara, the Turko-Arab headquarters, fifteen miles southeast of Tripoli City.

The Turks lost eight guns and abandoned quantities of ammunition and stores in a hurried night to the interior. It is said the Turks are now cut off from their base of supplies and in the future can maintain only a guerrilla form of warfare.

The battle opened at 6 o'clock in the morning with a bombardment of the eastern oasis at Ampuse by the fleet.

By 3 o'clock the Italians were pushing beyond the last defense of Ainzara. A column of more than 5,000 headed by the Turkish regulars, was in flight to the westward.

HAMMOND DENIES JEW STORY.

Says He Has Never Used Influence in Opposition to the Hebrew Race.

New York, Dec. 5.—John Hays Hammond said tonight at the meeting of the Hungarian Republican club, to an audience including a large number of Jews:

"A charge has been made that I have used my friendship with the president to the prejudice of the Jewish race. Were it true I should not have the hardihood to look into the friendly faces before me."

Hammond stated that he had never discussed the passport question with any Russian nor American government official—certainly not with the president of the United States. He expressed himself in sympathy with the movement for recognition of all American passports, but declared himself opposed to the abrogation of the treaty with Russia.

OBITUARY.

LEOPOLD SELIGMAN of London, one of the eight Seligman brothers whose names have figured prominently in banking history for several decades, died yesterday in London, aged 89 years. He was a resident of California until 1881, when he went to London and helped establish a branch of the Seligman banking business in that city. Many years ago he retired, but had been in good health up to about a twelve month ago. Of the eight Seligman brothers only two, James and Isaac, now survive.

JAMES F. DOYLE, superintendent of construction for the Pullman company, died suddenly at Detroit on Sunday. He had been in the employ of the company more than thirty years. The funeral will be held at Detroit tomorrow.

DANIEL L. QUIRK, president of the First National bank of Ypsilanti, Mich., and widely known as a stock breeder, manufacturer, and railway builder, died yesterday. He was 68 years old.

WILLIAM LERMAN, president of the Gage-Downs company, died at the Metropolitan hotel yesterday. He had returned from a trip abroad.

GERMANY NOW HAS CHIP ON SHOULDER

Chancellor Says Deeds, Not Words, Shall Guide Anglo-Teuton Relations.

TAKES SHOT AT BRITONS.

Little More Faith Would Have Obviated Moroccan Tension, Asserts Official.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Morocco question came up today at the final session of the reichstag. Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in a speech made it clear that Anglo-German relations in the future would depend on deeds rather than on assurances. The chancellor was applauded at the conclusion except by the members of the Social Democratic party.

"English ministers," said the chancellor, "with other speakers in the house of commons expressed a wish for the betterment of relations between England and Germany. For myself I am in accord with that wish, but I remember that the same wish has been expressed repeatedly by both sides for years. Nevertheless, we have obtained experience through what has occurred.

Scratches on the Slate.

"My phrase, 'a clean slate,' has been taken up by England, but the slate of the recent past has been written on with a hard pencil, leaving permanent scratches which cannot be written over in the future if suspicion wields the pencil.

"The English minister rightly sees that Germany's growing strength covers no aggressive plans. We also wish sincerely not only for peace and friendship but for an actual betterment of relations tending to keep the peace. This is our wish; only so far as England is concerned she needs to demonstrate her desire in a positive manner in her policy."

The chancellor announced that the imperial government accepted for the future parliamentary control regarding the acquisition or cession of colonies. He argued that the speech of David Lloyd-George, British chancellor of the exchequer, on July 21 was unjustified.

Had Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, received Germany's assurances of July 1 and July 4 in more good faith instead of acting on rumors in native circles and on newspaper reports concerning Agadir, or had he at any time asked frankly for explanations regarding German policy, there would have been no occasion for tension, said Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Sought Peaceful Solution.

France and Germany, he continued, as was easily to be proved by documents, were laboring throughout for a peaceful solution. Sir Edward Grey had stated that he never had regarded an interruption of the negotiations as probable. If, therefore, the British foreign minister did not deny the reports of England's military preparations in the summer, to which the chancellor repeatedly referred, the true responsibility for the crisis should be laid on other shoulders than Germany's.

The chancellor pointed out that while England was sensitive at the thought that she might not be consulted when her interests were involved, she forgot that the Moroccan problem had originated in a similar ignoring of Germany.

The close of the debate was marked by decided manifestations against the English attitude.

The chancellor at the conclusion read an imperial rescript proroguing the reichstag.

German Arrested as Spy.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Dec. 5.—Heinrich Grosse, a captain in the German merchant marine, was arrested on the charge of being a spy and arraigned today at the police court here. The magistrate remanded him for a week without bail.

ROYAL ROW STIRS ALL SPAIN

Monarchists and Cabinet Back King in Clash with Aunt.

MAY STOP $50,000 PENSION.

Infanta Wires to Harry Punishment, as She Is Going Away.

MADRID, Dec. 5.—The controversy between King Alfonso and his aunt, the Infanta Eulalia, over the book the princess is publishing under the pen name of Countess Aylla, has caused a profound sensation throughout Spain.

Official circles express displeasure at the publicity given the incident in France. They say the French press has misrepresented the facts and the text of dispatches exchanged between the king and the infanta, while the discussion of the incident in which the Spanish inquisition is referred to is considered most regrettable.

The polemics seem, it is said in the same quarters, purposely inspired to affect the approaching negotiations regarding the Moroccan question.

The monarchist press is united in support of the king and fears the controversy will result in an unjust attack on Spain as an enemy of progress and civilization. The Republican press applauds the decision of the infanta as "a virile and audacious act of rebellion."

Cabinet Stands By King.

The cabinet has considered the controversy, and it is understood that it supports the king and is considering cutting off the Infanta's annual pension of $50,000.

A distinguished member of the Spanish court is quoted today as saying that a break between King Alfonso and the Infanta Eulalia had been long expected. She was not on good terms with Queen Maria Christiana. When Alfonso ascended the throne conditions improved, but they became worse when the Infanta's son Alfonso wedded the Princess of Coburg without authorization of the king, for which Alfonso was deprived of his title and expelled from the army.

He was recently reinstated in the ranks and sent to Melilla on the understanding that his title would be restored and the incident forgotten as soon as he had distinguished himself. Unfortunately he fell ill on his arrival at Melilla and asked permission to return to Spain. The king's suggestion that he remain at Melilla displeased the Infanta Eulalia.

Harry Punishment, Infanta Wires.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The Infanta Eulalia sent the following telegram today to the Spanish premier:

"I await punishment, but as I am contemplating a voyage I request you to transmit it as soon as possible."

The Infanta insists on the exactitude of the text of her dispatch to the king, explaining that she sent two telegrams, one merely announcing that she would take leave of the king. She did not publish this, but gave out her second dispatch.

FINGER PRINTS OF JAIL GUARDS.

Eleven Applicants, Who Pass Examination for Jobs, Leave Sure Mark of Identity.

Eleven applicants for the positions of jail guards, who passed the medical examination of the county civil service board yesterday, left their finger prints on the records of the board before they departed from the county building.

SAYS PERSIA THREATENS TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

London Journalist Reports from Teheran That Ultimatum Demanding Halting of Troops Is Sent to Russia.

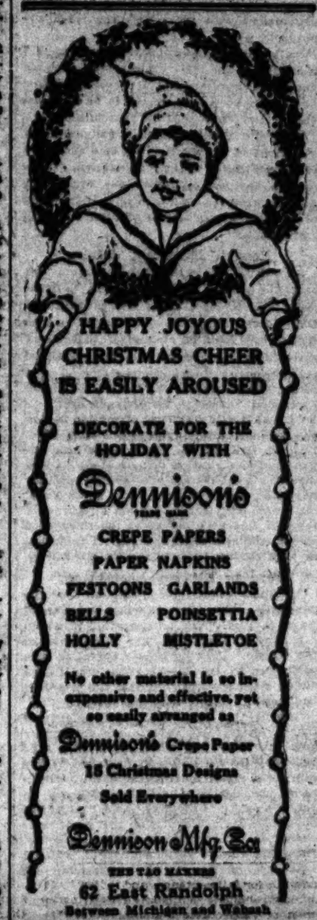
LONDON, Dec. 6, 3 a. m.—The Morning Post's Teheran correspondent says that Persia has presented an ultimatum to Russia, demanding that the Russian troops shall not proceed beyond Kasbin and that orders for further drafts of troops shall be countermanded. Unless these terms are conceded within thirty hours Persia will take the offensive.

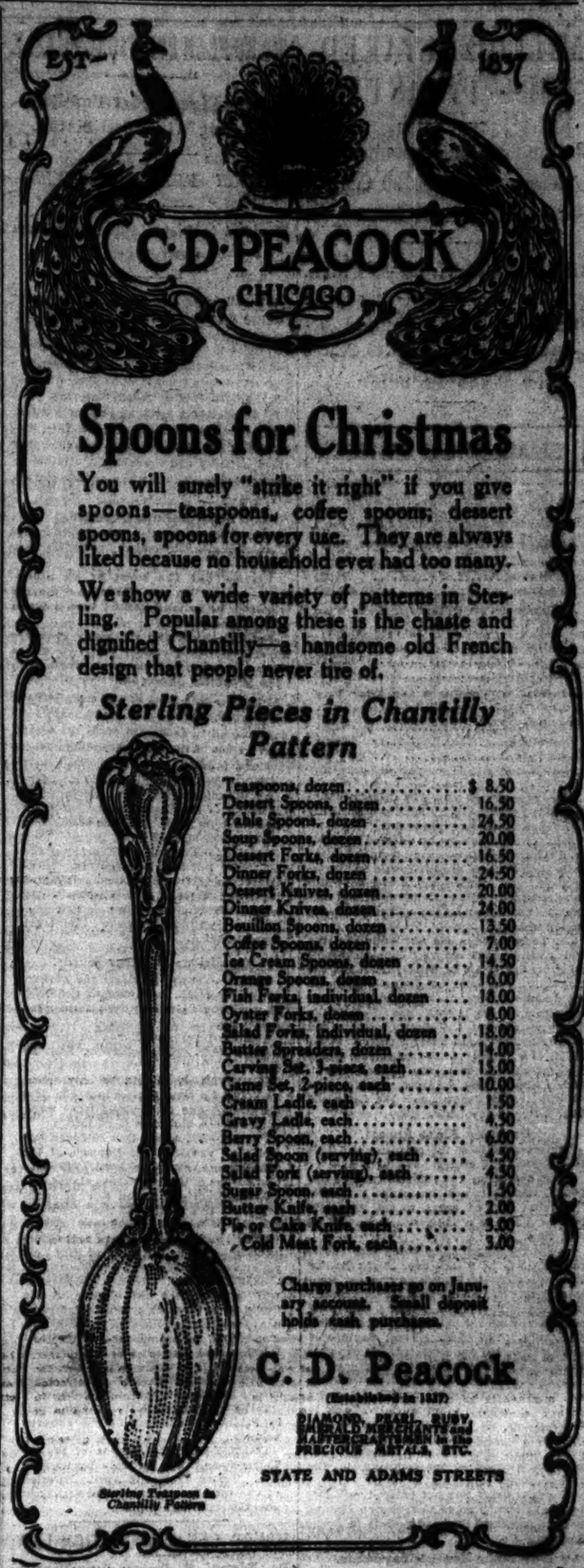
Persian Press Appeals to America.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Persia has made a direct appeal to Great Britain to act as an intermediary in an effort to negotiate a settlement of the crisis with Russia, according to dispatches received here tonight from semi-official sources in Teheran.

At the same time an appeal was received from the united Persian press, urging American newspapers to create sentiment with a view of reaching some solution of the situation compatible with the dignity and honor of Persia.

The progress of Russian troops toward Teheran has been temporarily stayed.





Spoons for Christmas

You will surely "strike it right" if you give spoons—teaspoons, coffee spoons, dessert spoons, spoons for every use. They are always liked because no household ever had too many.

We show a wide variety of patterns in Sterling. Popular among these is the chaste and dignified Chantilly—a handsome old French design that people never tire of.

Sterling Pieces in Chantilly Pattern

Teaspoons, dozen	$ 8.50
Dessert Spoons, dozen	16.50
Table Spoons, dozen	24.50
Soup Spoons, dozen	20.00
Dessert Forks, dozen	16.50
Dinner Forks, dozen	24.50
Dessert Knives, dozen	20.00
Dinner Knives, dozen	24.00
Bouillon Spoons, dozen	13.50
Coffee Spoons, dozen	7.00
Ice Cream Spoons, dozen	14.50
Orange Spoons, dozen	16.00
Fish Forks, individual, dozen	18.00
Oyster Forks, dozen	8.00
Salad Forks, individual, dozen	18.00
Butter Spreaders, dozen	14.00
Carving Set, 2-piece, each	15.00
Game Set, 2-piece, each	10.00
Cream Ladle, each	1.50
Gravy Ladle, each	4.50
Berry Spoon, each	6.00
Salad Spoon (serving), each	4.50
Salad Fork (serving), each	4.50
Sugar Spoon, each	1.50
Butter Knife, each	2.00
Pie or Cake Knife, each	3.00
Cold Meat Fork, each	3.00

Sterling Teaspoon in Chantilly Pattern

Charge purchases on January account. Small deposit holds cash purchases.

C. D. Peacock

(Established in 1837)

DIAMOND, PEARL, RUBY, EMERALD, SAPPHIRE AND OTHER PRECIOUS METALS, ETC.

STATE AND ADAMS STREETS

The Christmas Store for Men

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

The Christmas Store for Men

A Great Sale: $25 and $27.50 Suits Now on Sale at $18.00

A SPECIAL purchase brought about by mild weather—a *very* special purchase, we should say, for the price is a truly remarkable one for such very high qualities. Men's and young men's suits in all sizes & models, pure all wool and silk and wool worsteds, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres, fancy serges and velours, in brown, tan, gray, and olive—broken overplaids, Herringbone weaves, fancy stripes, pin checks, and a full quota of neat dark mixtures. As a result of this purchase we are enabled to offer $25 and $27.50 suits at **$18.00**

This is the largest overstock stock you've ever inspected, the combined displays of any two other stores wouldn't equal it; we'll show you ten styles to any other store's one. Right now we're offering some very fine values: at $18, overcoats that ought to sell at $25; at $20, $25 & $30, overcoats worth very much more. And at $50 & $60 we'll show you fur-lined overcoats that are remarkably low priced; you should make it a point to see them at once.

Many lines of the celebrated Atterbury system suits, the finest clothing ever made, now specially reduced for the holidays. $35 to $45 suits now at **$25 & $30**

Color Books of Travel

$2.50 formerly $6

No such books have ever before been written or printed as these extraordinary Color Books of Travel. They were published at $6.00, but we (no one else in Chicago) are now selling them at $2.50.

Fifty to ninety full pages of color illustrations in each volume place you right in the very heart of the countries so ably described.

Here are some of the titles:

Algeria
70 full-page illustrations in color

The Alps
70 full-page illustrations in color

Ancient Tales and Folk Lore of Japan
62 full-page illustrations in color

Cambridge
77 full-page illustrations in color

Canada
77 full-page illustrations in color

Constantinople
63 full-page illustrations in color

The English Lakes
75 full-page illustrations in color

Florence and Some Tuscan Cities
75 full-page illustrations in color

The Flowers and Gardens of Japan
50 full-page illustrations in color

Greece
75 full-page illustrations in color

The West Indies
75 full-page illustrations in color

The Holy Land
92 full-page illustrations in color

Holland
76 full-page illustrations in color

Hungary
75 full-page illustrations in color

The Italian Lakes
68 full-page illustrations in color

Morocco
74 full-page illustrations in color

Naples
80 full-page illustrations in color

Northern Spain
75 full-page illustrations in color

Norway
75 full-page illustrations in color

The Riviera
70 full-page illustrations in color

Rome
70 full-page illustrations in color

Southern Spain
75 full-page illustrations in color

Tibet and Nepal
75 full-page illustrations (50 in color)

You must not fail to see these books. They are unique.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Everwear Hosiery Guaranteed

YOU can't give any man or boy a more suitable or serviceable gift for Christmas than a box of Everwear guaranteed hosiery; in a decorative holiday box.

It's nice hosiery; finely made, and it lasts; a good point in a Christmas gift.

You know about the guaranty; new pair if they show a hole in six months.

Men's light and medium cotton, 6 pairs, $1.50.
Men's soft cashmere, 6 pairs, $2.
Men's medium silk lisle, 6 pairs, $3.
Men's gauze, pure silk, 3 pairs, $2.
Boys' heavy black cotton, 6 pairs, sizes 6 to 7½, $1.50; sizes 8 to 11, $2.
Boys' medium lisle, 6 pairs, sizes 6 to 7½, $2; sizes 8 to 11, $3.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Specialists in good clothes and nothing else

Southwest cor. Jackson and State

MILLIONS STAKED FOR CITY GAS USER

Judge Scanlan Impounds Difference Between 80 Cents and Council Rate.

CORPORATION TO APPEAL.

Ordered to Make Monthly Report; Funds in Trust to Bear 3 Per Cent Interest.

STAKES IN GAS CONTEST.

Amount of money involved in gas fight as result of court order impounding difference between 80 cent rate and new ordinance rates. (On basis of 1910 figures.)

At Rate of 75 Cents for First Year.	
One day	$ 2,319
One month	70,556
One year	846,608
At Rate of 70 Cents for Next Two Years.	
One day	$ 4,638
One month	141,112
One year	1,693,216
At Rate of 65 Cents for Next Two Years.	
One day	$ 5,203
One month	160,004
One year	1,931,630

Note—Interest to accumulate at 3 per cent.

More ground was gained by the city administration yesterday in its fight to enforce the ordinance for cheaper gas rates.

Judge Kickham Scanlan entered an order restraining the gas company from collecting more than 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for its product. In addition, he entered an order impounding the difference between that rate and the rates fixed by the council ordinance passed in July.

The court's action did not lower the bills which will be collected from consumers until a further decision is handed down. The same maximum was fixed by Judge Gibbons in the summer. What the action did do was to take from the hands of the gas company the difference between the legal maximum and the ordinance maximum and place it in the hands of a trustee. In the case before Judge Gibbons such an order was refused with an understanding that the difference would be returned to the consumer, if the city is the final victor in the controversy.

Company Plans Appeal.

Representatives of the company had little to say upon the decree.

"We are given the right to take an appeal," said Attorney Nathaniel C. Sears, "and one will be taken to the Appellate court. There is nothing else to be said at this time."

Under the impounding order the "overcharge" will be turned over to the Central Trust company of Illinois as trustee. Representatives of several banks were on hand following the decision, but the best offer of interest from the bidding depositaries was 3 per cent. The Central Trust was one of these and its bid was accepted. It will give a bond of $300,000 as surety for the money.

Judge Scanlan gave his opinion soon after the morning opening of court. Attorneys for the corporation appeared in response to notice from the municipal lawyers which was served immediately after Judge Kohlsaat's order quashing his temporary injunction granted to the company in the federal court.

The final order was not entered until late in the afternoon when Corporation Counsel Sexton presented his draft of it to Judge Scanlan.

Must Make Monthly Payments.

As it was signed it provides the company shall make monthly payments to the trustee and that each payment shall be accompanied by a written statement from the corporation. This must be signed by the treasurer or a vice president of the company. It must set forth the total amounts collected in excess of the rates prescribed in the ordinance of July 17.

It also was provided that the trustees shall upon receipt of payments from the company retain one copy of the statement, attached and deliver one to the city controller and one to the clerk of the Circuit court. The court may from time to time require and order additional bonds from the trustees.

WARD PLAN POLITICAL PUZZLE

Leaders Figuring Out How Redistricting Will Affect Status.

SEXTON RULING AWAITED.

Expected to Decide Aldermanic Term Can't Be Cut.

While light of the full political effect of the new ward boundaries was just beginning to dawn on county committeemen and others yesterday it became certain a number of unusual complications in city council membership will result from the passage of the redistricting ordinance Monday evening.

It is expected a large number of political leaders will be surprised when they discover the full significance of the removal of some territory and the addition of other to the wards which they claim as their private property.

Legal Rulings Expected.

It has been reported that Corporation Counsel Sexton may make the two following rulings:

First—That the term of an alderman cannot be cut short, no matter whether he is transferred into a ward with three others.

Second—That the statutory requirement for the election for two years of one alderman from each ward each year must be observed.

If he does this most of the complications will work themselves out automatically next year and all of them will do so the second year. Some of the most interesting of these problems follow:

FIRST WARD—Will have three aldermen, Kenna and Coughlin, and Shufeldt, formerly of the Second. Terms of latter two expire in April. Election of one then will restore balance.

SECOND—Harding and Tearney of the old Third will both be holdovers. Election of an alderman in April would give the ward three, but two terms would expire the following year, and election of one then would restore the legal representation.

Conditions in Other Wards.

THIRD—Terms of Pringle and Parker, of the old Sixth, both expire. Ordinary election would give only one alderman for next year.

SIXTH—Long and Nance, of the old Seventh, both will be holdovers. Same as Second.

SEVENTH—Snow will be only alderman and his term expires in April. The election of one then would leave ward with but one alderman until 1913.

TENTH—Klaus will be a holdover, but terms of Vavricek and Danisch, of the old Eleventh, expire in April. The election of one of them restores balance.

ELEVENTH—Cullerton will be only representative and will be holdover. Election of one in April restores balance.

EIGHTEENTH—Will have four aldermen—Brennan and Healy of the old Eighteenth and Stewart and Murray of the old Twentieth. Brennan and Stewart will be holdovers and election of one would give three aldermen to the ward next year. In the following year the third man would be a holdover and terms of Brennan and Stewart will expire. Election of one then would restore balance.

TWENTY-THIRD—Hay will be holdover. Election of one restores balance.

THIRTY-FOURTH—W. F. Ryan will be holdover. Election of one restored balance.

THIRTY-FIFTH—Donahoe of the old Thirty-fourth will be only representative. Terms expires in April. Election of one then would leave ward with only one alderman until 1913.

HANDS OFF IMMIGRATION LAW.

Dr. Edward E. Steiner Says Requirements for Admittance Into This Country Are High Enough.

"The requirements for admittance into this country are high enough to serve our needs and no other requirements should be added," said Dr. Edward E. Steiner last night before the Baptist Social Union. "We are getting just the kind of immigrants that we need and it would be inadvisable to raise the standard. The present class are sturdy workingmen between the ages of 20 and 25. They do our manual labor and are much more suited to our needs than would be a mass of university graduates."

FIGHT ON BARTZEN GOES INTO COURTS

Civil Service Reform Body Thinks His Officials Immune from Public Sentiment.

BERNSTEIN OUSTER ISSUE.

Inquiry Will Be Made Into the Discharge of Resigned Infirmary Physician.

The Bartzen county administration is immune from the influence of public sentiment, in the opinion of officials of the Civil Service Reform association. Accordingly, that body has practically, if not actually, decided to start court actions instead of trying to make impressions with pleas, prayers, and exposures.

The arrest of Edward M. Cummings, chief examiner of the civil service commission, on charges he received pay for overtime when he did not work, is asserted to be only one step in the program of the association.

"We are investigating all complaints of violations of the merit law," said Secretary Herbert Fleming of the organization. "Violations are misdemeanors, for which the statute provides punishment. By getting convictions we perhaps can obtain some improvements."

Reopen Bernstein Affair.

An inquiry will be made by the association as to the ousting in July of Dr. M. A. Bernstein from the position of head physician of Oak Forest infirmary. The physician was found at his office on Main street in Kenosha yesterday. He charges that Supt. Stein of the infirmary by persuasion and threats tried to get him to resign, and that Stein finally succeeded. Briefly, his charges are:

"I took a civil service examination in 1909 and was appointed senior physician in June, 1911, at Oak Forest. Soon it became apparent they wanted to dispose of me. I was installed in the cottage erected for the senior physician and went away for a few days' visit with my family. When I returned I found I had been moved to the third floor of the administration building. I protested in vain against being placed in the attic.

Tells of Bartzen Accusation.

"A short time later President Bartzen gave out an interview in which he charged me with performing an operation in which a sponge is alleged to have been sewed in the wound. That particular operation was performed by another physician and I gave out an interview asserting that the president had made an unfounded accusation.

"About this time Supt. Stein suggested that I resign. He said to get out quietly and honorably and added that those who had preceded me had been disgraced. I told him I would resign at the end of July. Then came the death of Elizabeth Marney on July 10 on the operating table. I told the superintendent, Stein, that the death was caused by the administration of the ether. He asked for a written statement, which I made, giving the name of the physician who administered the ether.

"I was told by Mr. Stein that if I did not withdraw that report I would be discharged. I declined. The coroner's jury did not agree with my opinion. I handed in my resignation. Supt. Stein wrote me he would not accept the resignation, but would file charges. He has never accepted the resignation nor filed charges, so far as I have been able to find out."

Hearing of charges against Mr. Cummings was continued during the day when called by Municipal Judge Dolan. The defendant asked for a jury trial and the case was shifted to Judge Fry. Mr. Cummings asserted that he will make a strenuous fight.

XMAS GREENS
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Vaughan's Seeds Randolph near Dearborn
CATALOGUE FREE

WHY WILSON ASKED PENSION

Governor Explains Request Made Carnegie Foundation.

FELT SERVICE DESERVED IT.

Feared His Politics Placed Family's Support in Jeopardy.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson in a signed statement issued here tonight regarding a story printed today that he had applied to the Carnegie foundation for a pension, admitted that he had made such application before his election as governor of New Jersey.

The governor justified his action on the grounds of long service as a teacher, that he had no private means to depend upon, and that "a man who goes into politics bound by the principles of honor puts his family and all who may be dependent upon him for support at the mercy of any incalculable turn of the wheel of fortune."

Words of the Statement.

The statement follows:

"The Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching is not a plan for old age pensions, but for the granting of retiring allowances on the ground of length and quality of service. Before I was elected governor of New Jersey, when I had just entered the uncertain field of politics, I applied to the foundation for a retiring allowance, to which I understood myself to be entitled under the rules adopted by its trustees. I have no private means to depend upon. A man who goes into politics bound by the principles of honor puts his family and all who may be dependent upon him for support at the mercy of any incalculable turn of the wheel of fortune, and I felt entirely justified in seeking to provide against such risks, particularly when I was applying for what I supposed myself to be entitled to by right of long service as a teacher under the rules of the foundation and not by favor.

Refused by Committee.

"I understood that upon the receipt of my application the executive committee of the trustees of the foundation restricted the interpretation of their rule and declined to grant the allowance. Why the matter should come up again now I do not know. I have had nothing to do with it since the early autumn of 1910. I have not renewed the application."

Chinese Pleads Self-Defense.

Choo Foo Horn, on trial before Judge Keraten for the murder of Lee Yip Wing, a merchant, testified yesterday that he killed in self-defense. He said he shot Wing with Wing's revolver when he was attacked.

MAYOR PICKS OUT ENGINEERS FOR HARBOR-SUBWAY BOARD.

Names Members of Old Commission—Says Plans for River Development Are Ready for Council.

Mayor Harrison announced yesterday that he will name the members of his subway commission as the board of subway and harbor engineers, created by the city council Monday evening.

The statement was not a surprise, as it had been expected he would name the same three men on the new board which wipes out the old, by extending its powers under a new name. He held a conference with the three engineers—City Engineer Ericcson, J. J. Reynolds, and E. C. Shankland—in the afternoon. He will send their names to the council for approval next Monday evening.

"They tell me that they already have made a number of studies for the development north of the river mouth," he said, "and they are ready to present them as soon as a meeting of the harbor committee of the council is called."

AERO CLUB ASKS 1,000 MEMBERS

Capt. Horace E. Wilde Will Go to Study Aviation Fields in Europe.

One thousand is the new membership mark set by the Illinois Aero club and a campaign to interest more Chicagoans was started last evening with the first of a series of monthly dinners at the Auditorium hotel.

The officials believe they can triple their membership, perfect the finest aviation field in America and make Chicago the aviation center of the country by next summer. Capt. Horace E. Wilde, field captain, will leave today for Europe to study aviation fields and the newest things in aviation.

In the spring Capt. Wilde will superintend the remodeling of the Chicago field for several big meets planned for the summer.

KNOX GELATINE
The Knox Recipe Booklet
("Dainty Dishes for Dainty People")
is yours upon request. It illustrates desserts in their proper colors, as they should be served, and you will find it valuable. When sending for it, kindly give your grocer's name. Trial sample for 2c stamp.
Charles B. Knox Co.
400 Knox Ave.
Johnstown, N. Y.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

A SALE OF

Russian Pony Coats

Our splendid assortment of Russian Pony coats is the result of a concentrated effort to set a new standard of value in genuine French dyed Russian Pony coats at this price—

$75

Made from freshly French dyed skins which are glossy, lustrous, short haired, perfectly matched and, without imposing the penalty of abnormal weight, give promise of good service and comfort. The present showing is the largest and most attractive we have ever offered; considered from the standpoint of high quality and favored models, the values merit unqualified approval.

4TH FLOOR, NORTH ROOM.

Genuine French dyed Russian Pony coats last enough longer to make them cheaper than a domestic dyed Pony coat would be at any price.

Fine Rock Crystal
THE IDEAL GIFT

Our display of ROCK CRYSTAL represents the artistic creations of the greatest American factories—

The Libbey Glass Co.
T. G. Hawkes & Co.

The products of these leading makers offer a pleasing solution to the problem of choice for the Gift.

Exclusiveness is assured in your selection.

A visit to our *Crystal Rooms* will prove interesting.

Burley & Company
7 North Wabash Avenue
CARRIAGE ENTRANCE
60 E. MADISON STREET

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

OUR HOLIDAY SHOWING OF

Diamond Jewelry

A most interesting collection of artistically designed mountings, made entirely of platinum or in gold and set with the finest quality of blue white diamonds and rare stones.

Women's dinner and cluster rings, $45.00 to $300.00.
Women's and men's solitaire rings, $10 to $550.
Long pendant earrings; reproductions of French novelties, $30 to $160.
La Vallieres, $20 to $550.
Lockets, $15 to $250.
Brooches and pendants, $10 to $745.
Cuff links, $6.50 to $100.
Bracelets, $27 to $170
Scarf pins, $7 to $265.
Tie clasps, $7 to $13.

Unset Diamonds

A special purchase permits a saving on perfect white stones

Select a mounting and have the gem set by our expert diamond setters—the closest attention is paid to special order work—designs and estimates submitted upon request.

FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH ROOM.

Knabe Chickering

The Two Leading Small Grand Pianos

The *small grand* piano, which fits into the space of the average upright, is a reigning social favorite because of its aristocratic appearance and superior tone.

Among small grands the Chickering Quarter Grand (only 5 feet long) and Knabe Mignonette Grand (only 5 feet 2 inches long) rank supreme. More of these elegant little grands are said to have been sold during the past year than all other similar instruments together.

We are the Chicago representatives for both Knabe and Chickering, and invite you to come in and compare these dainty little aristocrats of the piano world side by side.

Important Price Notice

Knabe and Chickering Pianos are sold by us—under the Wurlitzer one-price-no-commission selling plan—at *guaranteed lowest prices* in the United States. Convenient monthly payments arranged.

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Prices for these Imported Gowns and Coats —$15.00 to $50.00.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Doctor B. E. Neal, originator of the treatment and general medical director of over 60 Neal Institutes established in the United States and foreign countries, will be at the Chicago hospital, No. 818 East 49th street, for a few days, commencing Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911, where the

Neal Drink Habit Cure

is regularly administered. This will be an unusual opportunity for physicians and all others interested to meet and consult with this eminent alcoholic specialist. Those desiring to take the treatment under Doctor Neal's professional supervision and direction will be given an opportunity and a special agreement will be given them that the treatment will be absolutely free of charge unless the results are entirely satisfactory to them at end of the third day's treatment. For full information call upon or address

The Chicago Hospital

Phones Oakland 438 and 439

818 East 49th St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Message to the thousands who daily read TRIBUNE WANT ADS is due tomorrow.

...ANIZE TO STOP ...BOR SLUGGERS

...mployes' Auxiliary" Chartered to Get Evidence and Prosecute "Gun Men."

...ECTRICAL MEN AT HEAD

...very Member to Act as Detective and Will Turn Over Facts to the State's Attorney.

...new agency for the suppression of labor ...ers and gunmen was chartered in Chi... yesterday. It is known as the Em... auxiliary. Its method of dealing ... violence to union men will be to secure ...rmation upon which prosecutions may be ...

...me branches of organized workmen in ... past have sought to defend themselves ...inst violence by using violence in return... from now on the members of the aux... assert they will seek protection through ... machinery of the law.

...mbers of the auxiliary will investigate ...y slugging in which their workmen are ...victims. Each one will act as a detective. ...fact, the auxiliary will be virtually a de... agency. All information concerning ... will be turned over to the state's ..., and lawyers will be employed to ... in the prosecution.

Says Life Was Threatened.

...charter was secured by the electrical ..., local No. 376. John F. Nichols, ... agent, is president of the auxiliary. ... local withdrew from the McNulty, Sa... of electrical workers a month ago. It ... affiliated with the Reid faction. The ... workers' union, since its division ... years ago, has carried on a bitter fight. ... said last night he had been threat... with "sick headaches" and nervous ... since his organization went over ... Reid faction. He explained that in ... parlance a "sick headache" ... a severe beating and a "nervous pros... ... a dynamite bomb. He said ... had been threatened several times ... a month as had the lives of workmen ... local unless they deserted.

...Nichols has been the victim of labor slug... several times. The last assault upon ... was in 1905. Three of his ribs were ... and he went to a hospital two months ... However. He said it was for the protection ... workmen that he organized the aux...

Other Unions to Join.

...Now it is now composed entirely of elec... workers, he said other organizations, ...ding the International Association of ...ters, would become a part of the ...

...The Boyle auxiliary will be a detective ... composed of workmen," he said. "It ... be conducted along the lines formerly ... to resist labor sluggers—attempting ... them at their own game. Instead ... auxiliary will use its shrewdest work... as operators to investigate every as... ... union men affiliated with the or... In this way sluggers will be ... from the city.

"Years expecting trouble and we are pre... for it. The professional sluggers are ... low at present, because of the Mc... case. They refer to it as the 'ten ... murder,' and say when it blows over ... will again be ready for 'educational ...'

To Investigate Explosions.

...One of the first actions of the auxiliary ... be an investigation into the series of ... explosions against the Edison-...monwealth company. These explosions ...ve been going on for six months in con... with and around poles bearing electrical ...es. The police have been unable to get ... a clew to the dynamiters."

...Local No. 376 of the electrical workers is ... principally of high class workmen. ... has about 700 members. The other local ... electrical workers, No. 134, has 1,100 mem... Michael Boyle is its business agent. ...yle and Nichols have been enemies for ... years.

...The McNulty faction is chartered by the ...erican Federation of Labor. The Reid ...tion was refused a seat in the Atlanta con...tion. The latter has nearly 300 locals, ...ile the former has about fifty.

JEER TRIANGLE CO. OWNERS

Victims' Kin Surround Blanck and Harris in New York.

BRAND MEN AS MURDERERS.

Police Needed to Disperse Mob Which Blocks Way to Court Room.

New York, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—A mob of women, professedly relatives and friends of those who lost their lives in the Triangle Waist company fire, waited in the corridor of the Criminal Courts building today for Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, the proprietors of the company, who are on trial for manslaughter before Judge Crain in general sessions. None of them had a subpoena to appear, but the word having been passed around that Harris and Blanck were on trial, they came to the number of nearly a hundred.

When Harris and Blanck, with their counsel, Max D. Steuer, came from the elevator toward the entrance of the court room the crowd surged about them. There were shrieks and groans and shrill cries.

One woman cried in English: "Murderers! Murderers!" and reiterated the cry until she had worked herself into a frenzy. Others had come prepared with photos of relatives who had died in the fire and held them high to catch the eyes of the two manufacturers.

Police Break Up Mob.

The uproar penetrated every corner of the building, and from all sides spectators came running. It was with the greatest difficulty that court attendants, assisted by policemen, managed to force a passage through the crowd.

When court adjourned for the noon recess the demonstration was repeated. When Harris and Blanck reached the elevator the crowd went slowly downstairs. Many of the women were still shrieking and holding photos above their heads.

When they got to the street level they were met by Sergeant Curran and three policemen from the Elizabeth street station, who dispersed them and warned them that unless they could show subpoenas it would be useless to come back to the afternoon session. Some of them tried to return, but there was no more trouble. A prearranged demonstration was suspected.

Judge Protects Defendants.

When he had taken his seat Judge Crain asked Mr. Steur if he knew any of the persons who had threatened his clients. Mr. Steur said that he did not.

"I want you," said Judge Crain, "in case any incivility is offered you or your clients, to have the person or persons offering such incivility arrested and arraigned before me as a magistrate."

The last of the six jurors chosen on Monday was excused today by consent and five others were chosen. Before he adjourned court tonight Judge Crain sent out a court attendant to see that the corridor was clear.

YELLED "COPPER! ON THE RUN! 1 OF THESE LADIES HAS GUN!"

Two Maidens That Charles Saw with Pistol Did Arouse His Awe, and He Had Recourse to the Law.

Brisk was Charlie Bengal's walk, warm was Charlie Bengal's heart, when on State street Tuesday night he espied a couple smart. Off went Charlie Bengal's hat—'twas a fussy one he wore. "Pardon me," said he, "my dears, ain't I met you two before?"

"Beat it," was the answer, but, being difficult to fease, Charlie chased along a block, then—" the parting of the ways."

"Kid' said Miss Marvel Duanda, to the other fleeing one, "this here gur is too persistent; guess we'll have to use the gun." Charlie heard, and, watching, saw shiny, nickel plated steel. "Gracious, that's against the law," he exclaimed. "I really feel, as a lawabiding guy, that I ought to have 'em cinched." So he called a Central 69 and the ladies both were pinched.

Yesterday, before Judge Walker, Miss Duanda explained the pistol wasn't loaded. Miss Elizabeth Winkleman, her companion, said it wouldn't have been dangerous if it had been loaded, the trigger spring being out of whack. Both were released. The revolver was confiscated. Nothing happened to Charlie.

IOWA STEER WINS HIGHEST HONORS

Named Grand Champion of Stock Show; Raised by Students at State College.

MARKS FOURTH VICTORY.

University of Nebraska Entry a Close Second; Becomes Reserve Champion.

For the fourth time in twelve years the Iowa state college, located at Ames, Ia., yesterday won the highest honor given at the International live stock exposition. "Victor," a grade Aberdeen-Angus steer, was named grand champion by the Hon. J. J. Cridlan, the English judge who was brought to Chicago for this purpose. Victor is 2 years 10 months and 15 days old, and weighs 1,670 pounds.

The Iowa college won the grand championship honors last year with Shamrock II., a grade Angus steer. The winner of this year's honor was bought by the Iowa institution at the American royal show in the fall of 1910. He was made grand champion steer of the Fort Worth show in March.

Prince of Viewpoint 2d, the pure bred Angus steer shown by the University of Nebraska, ran the grand champion a close race, and was named reserve champion. A Hereford calf from the University of Missouri stood third.

Youngsters Ride Ponies.

The evening entertainment bore a closer resemblance to a real horse show than any that had gone before. There were a number of box parties and the arena events were more extended. The main feature of interest was the riding of Welsh ponies by a number of youngsters, both boys and girls.

Victor, the grand champion steer, led the parade of prize cattle which followed the judging of draft horses. The steer will be slaughtered and the carcass will be exhibited.

Old Officers Re-elected.

At the annual election of officers of the International Live Stock Exposition last night the old members were reelected with one exception. Robert Miller of Stouffville, Ont., being elected vice president to fill the unexpired term of Richard Gibson of Delaware, Ont., recently deceased. Following are the officers elected:

President, W. S. Skinner, Denver, Colo.; vice president, Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont.; vice president, A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.; treasurer, Arthur G. Leonard, Chicago, Ill.; secretary and general superintendent, B. H. Heide, Chicago.

The directorate includes the following Chicagoans:

J. A. Spoor, Arthur G. Leonard, J. Ogden Armour, Jansar Brown, Alvin H. Sanders, Edward Morris, Edward F. Swift, John B. Cooper, B. B. Ogilvie, E. H. Ingwersen, and John Clay.

HARD OF HEARING?

Smallest Lightest Cheapest

Make a Free Test of The Auris Price, $20.00.

There has just been perfected by the General Acoustic Co., oldest and largest of electrical hearing device manufacturers, a little instrument called the Auris, which, though lower in price than any other electrical hearing device on the market, will make you hear clearly and distinctly unless you are very deaf.

It is the smallest, yet the most powerful of this class of instruments made.

We believe there is a great demand for a low-priced instrument among those who are not extremely deaf.

So we invite you to call at our office and, without cost or other obligation, thoroughly test the Auris and see if it meets your requirements.

Test any $25 to $35 instrument that you know of, too, if you like, and compare it with our $20 Auris; we'll be glad to abide by your judgment.

Cut this out as a reminder, and call or write at your convenience.

General Acoustic Co.,
1422 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.
Factory: Jamaica, New York.

TRUE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Many of us are wondering just how we are to select "true Christmas gifts" for this person and for that one. We desire gifts which will be an outward expression of the inward sentiment—we want our gifts to be fitting.

And it is not the cost of the gift that makes it "true" or "untrue." Frequently we discover the article which best expresses our feeling is one of very moderate intrinsic value. Christmas spirit is not measured in dollars and cents—it is measured in tact, in open-heartedness, in expression of love and friendliness.

Bearing in mind what is meant by "true gifts," the Christmas displays in this store have been carefully selected for your convenience. In the Gift Room on the fifth floor you will discover a wide variety of charming articles such as can be obtained nowhere else in the West—Art Objects, Antiques, Italian Terra Cotta, Jardinieres, Bric-a-Brac, Jewel Boxes, Photograph Frames, Desk Sets, Waste Baskets, Work Tables, Card Tables, etc., etc., the prices ranging from $1.00 up.

The Leather Section on the ground floor represents exclusively in Chicago the Cross make of English Leather Goods. Here there is an almost endless variety of eminently fitting Christmas gifts—Hand Bags, Purses, Sewing Accessories, Toilet Sets, Motoring Accessories, Traveling Accessories, and many novelties which are very useful as well as ornamental.

The Silver Room on the main floor is a veritable mine of "true Christmas gifts"—Antique English Silver, Sheffield Plate, Dutch Silver, quaint reproductions of the old American Pewter, etc., furnishing a wide range of choice at moderate prices.

We Urge That You Make Your Selections at the Earliest Date Possible

Until Christmas, This Store Will Be Open Until 6 o'Clock

W. K. COWAN & CO.

New Cowan Building—318 Michigan Boulevard, South
Between Jackson Boulevard and Van Buren Street

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This convenient thing, a music bench

Music—
Without Work

For the Tired Business Man

After a trying day at the office, nothing is more enjoyable than an hour or two of good music.

The piano player that makes you work ceases to be enjoyable.

The ideal piano player is one that does all the work itself, and yet plays under your absolute control. It is the

Tel-Electric
Piano Player

It Requires No Pumping

The Tel-Electric piano player can be attached to your piano, whether grand or upright, in a few hours.

As shown in the illustration, it plays your piano from a distance, thus enabling you to enjoy your music to the fullest extent.

If you cannot call, write for illustrated catalog.

Price $350.
Convenient Terms

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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
The Store of the Christmas Spirit

A FACT FULL OF INTEREST TO STOCK SHOW VISITORS

TO BUY FUR OR FUR-LINED COATS

without seeing the extensive displays we offer would be to miss advantages that make for the greatest service and satisfaction that can be put into coats at these prices.

Three splendid values at $50, $65 and $80 are offered to customers who would be thoroughly convinced of this fact.

These coats show a higher standard of fur workmanship and more skillful tailoring of the cloth shell than it has been possible for us to offer this season at these three prices. They are lined with muskrat and have Persian or brown fur collars. *Fifth Floor.*

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JUDGE BEN SMITH CHIEF JUSTICE

Jurists of the Superior Court Name Him to Succeed William McSurely.

ELECT FITCH SECRETARY.

Masters in Chancery Appointed; Judge Cooper Will Have "Emergency Court."

Judge Ben M. Smith, now sitting in the Appellate court, was selected as chief justice for the ensuing year by the judges of the Superior court in their meeting in the chambers of Judge William H. McSurely yesterday afternoon. Judge Smith succeeds Judge McSurely, whose term had expired. Judge Joseph H. Fitch was elected secretary by the judges.

Masters in Chancery Named.

Announcement of the appointment and reappointment of masters in chancery was also made. The masters appointed are: C. Arch Williams, Judge William H. McSurely (reappointed); James Turnock, Judge Thomas C. Clark, to succeed John F. Holland; John S. Hummer, Judge Charles A. McDonald (reappointed); David F. Matchett, Judge Albert C. Barnes (reappointed); Wirt R. Humphrey, Judge Theodore Brentano (reappointed); Lee J. Doyle, Judge Martin M. Gridley, to succeed George T. Kelly (resigned); Joseph E. Weissenbach, Judge Henry V. Freeman; Charles P. Abbey, Chief Justice Ben M. Smith (reappointed); James V. O'Donnell, Judge Marcus Kavanagh (reappointed); James I. Ennis, Judge Joseph H. Fitch, to succeed George F. Barrett; John H. Hume; Judge Charles M. Foell; Charles J. Trainor, Judge William E. Dever; Charles T. Mason, Judge Hugo Pam; John J. Sullivan, Judge Clarence N. Goodwin; Sidney S. Pollack, Judge Denis E. Sullivan; Charles C. Stilwell, Judge William Fenimore Coper.

Select "Emergency Judge."

A departure from the usual procedure was made when the judges selected Judge Cooper to be a general emergency judge to handle all cases requiring quick action. In explaining the duties of his new position last night Judge Cooper said:

"Heretofore attorneys seeking writs of habeas corpus and requiring quick action in various common law matters have been forced to go from court to court to find a judge who was unoccupied with other matters and could afford the time to take care of their cases. In the future all such matters will be taken before me immediately for disposition."

All common law emergency business will be taken up by Judge Cooper daily, beginning tomorrow morning, and he will continue to hear common law contested motions.

Judges Burke, Brentano, and McDonald will continue as chancellors of the Superior court. Judges Burke and McKinley did not announce the appointment of their masters in chancery.

WOMAN WHO STONED "CASTLE" OF MRS. PALMER HELD INSANE.

Assailant, Asserting She Is Daughter of Society Leader, Must Go to Detention Hospital.

A young woman who stormed with bricks and stones the Palmer "castle" on Lake Shore drive and asserted its owner, Mrs. Potter Palmer, was her mother, was yesterday found to be demented. She was examined by Dr. Clara Seippel, assistant city physician. Commitment papers were issued and this morning the woman will be taken to the detention hospital.

$100 a Karat for Fine Blue-White Diamonds At Bauman's

Just received the finest lot of beautiful blue white stones from Amersterdam we have ever had the pleasure of showing. The opportunity was presented of getting an entire collection for cash at a great discount. Our resources enabled us to take advantage of the chance. As a result we offer these superb stones—set in 14k gold ring, while they last, at

$100 a Karat

Other diamond merchants are charging double these prices for stones of equal brilliancy and value.

Every stone is a lustrous blue-white gem. Beautifully matched doublets for earrings or studs.

$100 to $450

Our guarantee insures credit equal to the price you paid should you ever want to make an exchange.

Open Evenings Till Christmas

Established 1868

BAUMAN JEWELRY COMPANY

71 West Madison St.
Near Dearborn St.

IOWANS PRAISE THEIR STATE

President of State University Extols College Ideals.

AUTHORS ALSO SPEAKERS.

One Criticises Working of Immigration Regulations.

Three college presidents and two authors praised Iowa last night at the annual banquet of the Hawkeye Fellowship club, at the Auditorium hotel. The college presidents were John G. Bowman of the University of Iowa, John S. Nollen of Lake Forest, and Henry Weld of the new Technical college at Pullman, Ill. The authors were George Randall Parrish and Emerson Hough. Both are graduates of the University of Iowa.

President Bowman is one of the youngest executives of educational institutions in this country and a former Chicago newspaper man. He said it is only a few years ago—he is only 34—since he was chasing fires. He declared he wanted to add his testimonial urging the youth to weigh material success before setting out on their course in life.

Says to Universities: "Teach Ideals."

"I want to urge that material success in the accumulation of wealth does not insure the greatest happiness in life," said President Bowman. "The mission of the universities is to help the youth of the land to cling to the best ideals which education has to offer. The universities should teach that a personal sacrifice for ideals is worth while.

"Rome of old was famed for its roads. Now we have in Chicago the Rome of the middle west. It is the fairyland of the bread-winner and all roads leading to the city mean success if properly followed.

"There should be more mutual dependence between the city and country. If this could be accomplished greater good would result and its influence would solve tariffs and other problems. But back of this comes the ideals.

Author Praises College Life.

"The student body has a surplus of ideals and the professor is also imbued with many. How to do it will be the answer that should spell the solution of our economic problems.'

"The ideal of the youth is his universality," said George Randall Parrish, "and there would be better men and better women if they could revive the ideals of their youth. It would make for a better community and for a better country.

"We journey back to the old campus each year, for what? Those early ideals. Why cannot we bring them back with us to the daily grind and make life more pleasant and successful?"

Hough Criticises Law for Aliens.

"If I was president of the United States," said Emerson Hough, "I would shoot or give up the gun in regard to immigration. It should be restricted or better controlled. The United States is not the gainer, but other countries are."

President Weld spoke of the influence of the school on the graduate's future life, and referred to the men and women of national renown the university had graduated. Other speakers were Brode B. Davis and Prof. E. M. Booth of the McCormick Theological seminary. Prof. M. V. Hinshaw, Miss Mildred Morrison of Iowa City, and Miss Marie Novak provided a musical program.

Open Verdict in Park Drowning.

An open verdict was returned yesterday by a coroner's jury investigating the death of Aini Tuominen, whose body was found in the Lincoln Park lagoon Nov. 16.

ARIZONA'S INNING AT BIG LAND SHOW

Far Southwestern State Today Will Display Evidence of Its Progress.

LECTURES AND MUSIC, TOO

Part Taken by Wyoming Attracts Big Crowd to Coliseum Exposition.

This is Arizona day at the Land Show. The far southwestern state is making a bid for public favor with a showing of citrus fruit, dates, figs, and other tropical and semi-tropical crops which has surprised the thousands of visitors to the Coliseum.

A program of lectures and music has been arranged for this afternoon in one of the big lecture halls of the Union-Southern Pacific companies, in which Richard Sloan, the last territorial executive of the commonwealth; John Orme, president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' association; B. A. Fowler, president of the National Irrigation congress, and Dwight B. Heard will have prominent parts.

Will Tell of Arizona's Progress.

Mr. Sloan is expected to tell of the growth of the new state from a land of Gila monsters and rattlesnakes, cowboys and cattle up through its various stages, until now it is taking a place in the front rank as a producer of citrus fruits of the highest grade and other crops that bring rich rewards to their growers.

Wyoming attracted a big crowd to the exposition yesterday. The western state's exhibit of grains and grasses formed an attractive background for Chief Washakie and his family.

The crowds attracted by the big Indian remained to learn of the resources of the state and the thousands of big 320 acre farms that Uncle Sam still has in this state waiting for settlers.

Furnish Homes for Thousands.

In addition to these big dry farming ranches there are many irrigated sections in the state that are furnishing homes for thousands of settlers.

Wyoming was one of the first states to take up the Carey act after it was passed and the prosperous irrigated ranches of the state have added greatly to the per capita wealth.

MAYOR REVOKES TWO LICENSES.

Girl Says She Was Attacked; Man Charges Robbery—Saloons Closed.

Mayor Harrison revoked the licenses of two saloonkeepers on recommendation of the chief of police yesterday. The saloonkeepers are: George Korowelas, 534 West Eighty-first street, and William J. Becker, 400 West Chicago avenue.

An attack on Rose Smith, who came to Chicago from Moline, resulted in the revocation of Korowelas' license. She was employed by the saloonkeeper.

Becker lost his through a complaint by Ivan Nyberg, 700 North State street, that he was robbed of $165 while asleep.

START SOCIAL CABLE SERVICE; SEND "WEEK END" LETTERS.

Western Union Institutes New Plan at Low Rate—Messages Will Be Delivered Next Day.

The Western Union Telegraph company has instituted cable service which makes transatlantic social communication possible. Cable letters and week end letters.

Cable letters may be filed at any Western Union telegraph office and will be forwarded to New York or Boston. They will be sent to London or Liverpool ready for delivery on the morning of the second day at a tariff of $1.50 for twenty words and 30 cents for each additional five words.

Week end letters may be filed up to midnight Saturdays and will be delivered in London or Liverpool the following Tuesday. Letters to inland towns will be forwarded to their destination by mail unless the sender desires to pay 1 cent a word extra toll. No code words or words in foreign language will be accepted.

O'BRIEN FAILS TO APPEAR.

Former Assistant City Attorney Ceases Defense of Alleged Pickpockets.

Attorney W. W. O'Brien, assistant city attorney, who resigned under fire Monday, failed to appear in Judge Dolan's court yesterday to defend John Ryan and Edward Fay, alleged pickpockets. Attorney Joseph J. Sullivan informed the court he was representing them. He asked for a jury trial, which was granted.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C.—Forecast:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Wednesday, Thursday increasing cloudiness, moderate south winds.

Ohio—Fair, somewhat warmer Wednesday, Thursday fair, moderate south winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Wednesday, Thursday fair, south winds, unsettled and somewhat colder in northern portions.

Upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday, unsettled, probably local rains or snows, and colder at night or Thursday, moderate south winds, becoming west by Thursday.

Wisconsin—Fair south, local rains or snows north portion Wednesday afternoon or night; Thursday fair, slightly colder in the north portion, moderate south winds, becoming west by Thursday.

Missouri—Fair, Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, probably local rains west portion.

Iowa—Fair Wednesday, warmer east portion, Thursday probably fair.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably local rains or snows, Thursday fair, slightly colder in the east portion, moderate south winds, shifting to west.

Kansas—Local rains Wednesday or Wednesday night, Thursday probably fair.

North Dakota—Unsettled Wednesday, Thursday fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Place of observation. Dec. 6, 1911.	Temp. 7 p. m.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Rainfall last 24 hours.	Precipitation.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	State of weather.
Eastern states—								
Albany	28	28	13	....	....	W.	8	Clear
Boston	32	34	14	....	....	S.W.	16	Fair
Buffalo	38	38	28	.01	....	S.W.	40	Clear
Charleston	62	68	48	....	....	S.W.	8	Clear
New York	34	38	18	....	....	S.W.	12	Clear
Parkersburg	34	42	20	....	....	S.W.	4	Clear
Pittsburgh	34	38	20	....	....	S.W.	12	Clear
Raleigh	46	48	34	....	....	W.	4	Clear
Washington	36	44	28	....	....	W.	4	Clear
Gulf states—								
Abilene	54	60	28	....	....	S.E.	10	Cloudy
Amarillo	46	54	30	....	....	S.	10	Cloudy
Atlanta	44	50	32	....	....	S.	10	Clear
El Paso	52	58	32	....	....	N.	6	Clear
Galveston	58	....	38	....	....	S.	16	Cloudy
Jacksonville	48	60	40	....	....	N.	10	Clear
Mobile	52	62	36	....	....	N.	6	Fair
Montgomery	48	58	30	....	....	N.	6	Clear
New Orleans	52	56	38	....	....	E.	4	Cloudy
San Antonio	60	64	44	....	....	E.	4	Cloudy

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Shreveport	48	52	28	....	S.E.	4	Cloudy
Tampa	66	70	44	....	N.E.	6	Clear
Vicksburg	52	58	32	....	S.	4	Cloudy
Rocky central states—							
Alpena	40	42	28	....	S.W.	10	Fair
Cairo	42	46	32	....	S.W.	8	Clear
Chicago	40	42	32	....	S.W.	16	Clear
Cincinnati	36	42	24	....	S.	4	Clear
Cleveland	34	38	24	....	S.	16	Clear
Dayton	34	42	24	....	S.	8	Clear
Detroit	38	42	28	....	S.W.	12	Clear
Escanaba	32	36	26	....	S.	10	Clear
Fort Wayne	32	38	30	....	S.W.	8	Clear
Grand Haven	40	42	28	....	S.W.	6	Clear
Grand Rapids	36	40	28	....	S.W.	4	Clear
Green Bay	34	36	28	....	S.	16	Clear
Indianapolis	34	44	28	....	S.	10	Clear
Madison	34	40	30	....	S.	18	Clear
Marquette	30	40	26	....	S.	4	Clear
Memphis	48	50	32	....	S.	6	Clear
Milwaukee	38	40	30	....	S.W.	12	Clear
Nashville	48	52	32	....	S.E.	6	Clear
Peoria	38	44	30	....	S.	6	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	32	34	26	....	S.W.	8	Cloudy
Springfield, Ill.	38	42	28	....	S.	4	Clear
West central states—							
Bismarck	30	36	20	....	W.	6	Fair
Charles City	30	36	24	....	S.	4	Clear
Concordia	42	54	32	....	....	8	Cloudy
Davenport	36	42	28	....	S.W.	6	Clear
Des Moines	36	42	28	....	S.	6	Clear
Devils Lake	32	32	20	....	S.	4	Fair
Dodge	40	54	30	....	S.E.	22	Cloudy
Dubuque	36	40	28	....	S.	10	Clear
Duluth	28	30	22	....	S.W.	14	Clear
Huron	36	46	28	....	S.	10	Clear
Kansas City	44	50	30	....	S.	12	Clear
Keokuk	40	46	30	....	S.E.	6	Clear
Little Rock	46	50	32	....	S.	6	Clear
Moorhead	32	32	22	....	S.	6	Fair
North Platte	38	48	24	....	S.	4	Fair
Oklahoma	46	54	30	....	S.E.	22	Cloudy
Omaha	40	50	30	....	S.	10	Clear
Rapid City	44	52	30	....	W.	4	Cloudy
Sioux City	38	46	28	....	S.E.	10	Clear
St. Louis	42	46	30	....	S.	8	Clear
St. Paul	30	34	22	....	S.E.	12	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	46	52	32	....	S.	8	Clear
Wichita	46	52	32	....	S.	10	Cloudy
Williston	32	32	18	....	S.W.	4	Cloudy
Mountain and plateau states—							
Boise	36	46	26	....	S.E.	4	Clear
Cheyenne	40	52	30	....	S.	12	Clear
Denver	42	52	30	....	W.	8	Clear
Havre	34	40	26	....	W.	4	Clear
Helena	36	42	28	....	S.W.	10	Clear
Lander	38	42	18	....	S.E.	4	Clear
Pocatello	34	40	22	....	S.	4	Clear
Pueblo	42	52	30	....	W.	4	Clear
Salt Lake City	42	44	34	....	S.E.	4	Clear
Spokane	34	34	24	....	S.	4	Clear
Yellowstone Park	20	40	20	....	S.W.	12	Clear
Pacific states—							
Fresno	58	60	38	....	S.E.	4	Clear
Los Angeles	58	62	48	....	S.W.	6	Fair
Portland, Ore.	48	48	40	....	S.E.	4	Rain
Sacramento	52	52	42	....	S.E.	4	Clear
San Francisco	52	52	42	....	S.	4	Cloudy
San Diego	60	64	52	....	S.W.	4	Cloudy
Spokane	34	34	24	....	S.	4	Cloudy
Tatoosh	46	48	42	....	S.	6	Rain
Walla Walla	38	44	36	....	S.	4	Cloudy
Canadian stations—							
Battleford	20	32	10	....	Calm	..	Fair
Calgary	32	42	20	....	S.	4	Clear
Edmonton	30	44	18	....	S.W.	4	Clear
Medicine Hat	34	40	20	....	S.W.	4	Cloudy
Minnedosa	24	26	16	....	Calm	..	Fair
Montreal	32	34	28	....	S.	4	Cloudy
Qu'Appelle	28	32	12	.15	S.W.	14	Fair
White River	18	24	12	....	W.	6	Cloudy
Winnipeg	30	30	..	....	Calm	..	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

Temperatures recorded at L. Manasse's, 68 West Madison street, were as follows: 8 a. m., 35; 9 a. m., 37; 10 a. m., 40; 11 a. m., 42; 12 noon, 42; 1 p. m., 44; 2 p. m., 45; 3 p. m., 44. Barometer: 8 a. m., 29.76; 12 noon, 29.72; 6 p. m., 29.66.

Is Your Complexion a Dream?

Lack of proper care will turn a complexion once considered a "dream" into a positive "nightmare." Beauty evils creep on us gradually. If our complexions turned from good to bad over night, we would immediately study causes and their corrections. But parasitical germs attack the cuticle, and dust germs, wind, etc., all do their little quota of damage day by day, and the pores gradually get sullen and discouraged, shirking their functions. Sallowness, pimples, liver spots, etc., then result, and drastic measures are required to set the skin tissues in proper "working order" again. Some specific is required and all doctors who have made it a study advise the use of pure colcated balsam. If you get an ounce and a half from your druggist, you will be delighted with the result. It acts electrically, clearing and rejuvenating the pores and soon you will have a skin bearing the lovely pink-and-white bloom of childhood.—Advt.

An Attractive Collection of Hand Bags

Interesting because it contains so many original designs you can see nowhere else.

We have given considerable thought to this collection and have spent much time in getting it together for the Christmas business. Each piece has style and character and will make a most acceptable gift.

There are bags for everyday use in many new shapes and in all the practical and popular leathers, with frames of metal or silver and with handles or cords. Some of them sell as low as $9.00.

Then, there are more "dressy" bags made of velours, brocades, silks, satins, gold cloth, and some beautiful velvet bags covered with exquisite hand-made lace. A few very choice bags made of pieces of old brocade and some of various furs with the latest Parisian frames of silver.

Our Beaded Bags are gems, every one. The colorings are wonderful and the frames especially attractive.

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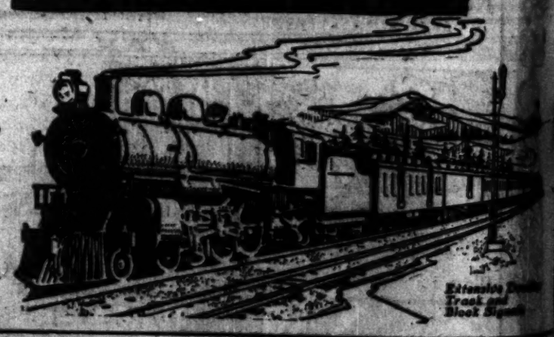

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If you are not familiar with these high class preparations, ask for booklet on the home treatment of minor ailments. You may not need it now, but in some emergency you will be glad that you secured one.

Penslar Catarrh Jelly with Nasal Douche for preparing antiseptic solutions for treatment of chronic or acute catarrh of the head and throat. If you are at all troubled with catarrh take care of it at once, and it will save you much expense and trouble later on.

Outfit Complete, 50c

Mineral Waters of various kinds have been found of great value in the treatment of chronic biliousness and rheumatic conditions. By the use of Penslar Liver Salts one can prepare a properly proportioned mineral water in the home. One 50c bottle prepares over two gallons. A little booklet which we have on hand for free distribution tells how. Don't forget the name.

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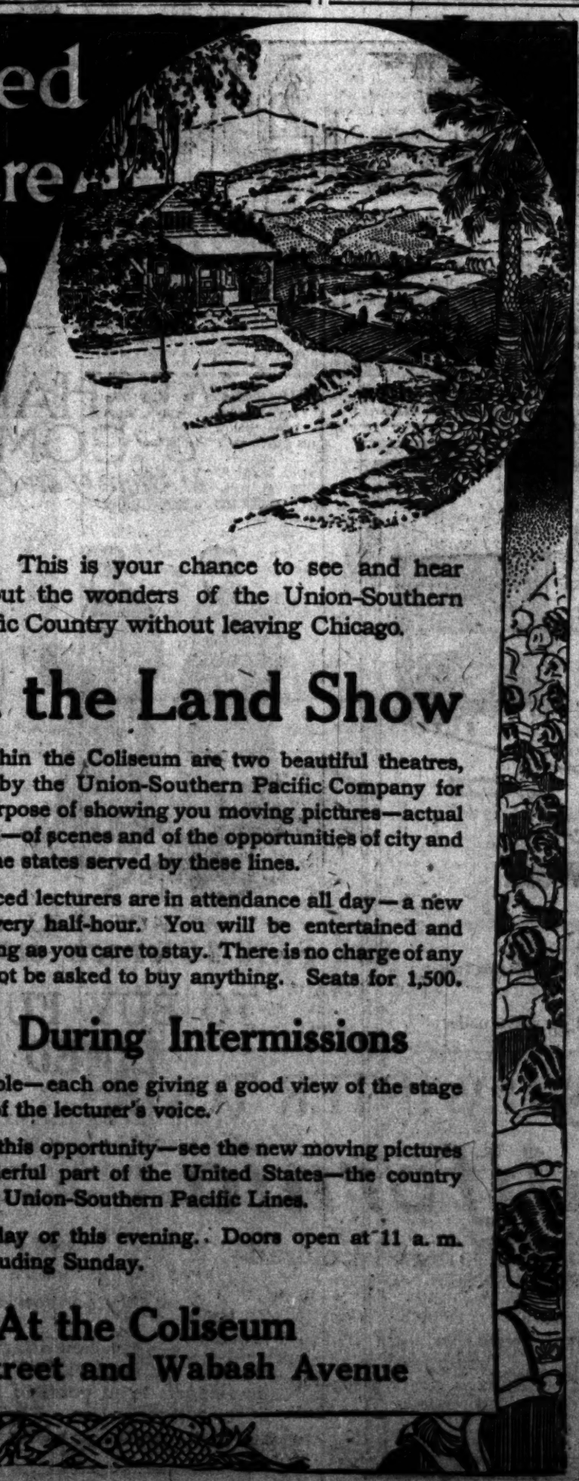

This is your chance to see and hear about the wonders of the Union-Southern Pacific Country without leaving Chicago.

At the Land Show

Within the Coliseum are two beautiful theatres, installed by the Union-Southern Pacific Company for the sole purpose of showing you moving pictures—actual photographs—of scenes and of the opportunities of city and rural life in the states served by these lines.

Experienced lecturers are in attendance all day—a new performance every half-hour. You will be entertained and amused for as long as you care to stay. There is no charge of any kind. You will not be asked to buy anything. Seats for 1,500.

Music During Intermissions

All comfortable—each one giving a good view of the stage and within range of the lecturer's voice.

Don't put off this opportunity—see the new moving pictures of the most wonderful part of the United States—the country served by the Union-Southern Pacific Lines.

Come today or this evening. Doors open at 11 a. m. every day, including Sunday.

At the Coliseum
15th Street and Wabash Avenue

IRRIGATION MEN OPEN CONGRESS

C. J. Blanchard Says Stem the Tide of European Travel; Keep $250,000,000 Here.

TELLS OF BIG DAM PLANS.

R. R. McCormick Also Explains Work Done and Points to Future Conservation.

Delegates to the nineteenth national irrigation congress from every state in the union gathered in the Auditorium theater yesterday morning for the first session of the convention. From one to fifteen representatives from each state attended the opening meeting.

The president of the congress, B. A. Fowler, made an opening address, in which he outlined the changes which were to be made in the national organization, and spoke of the new conditions which had arisen to face the congress since the eighteenth annual meeting, held a year ago in Pueblo, Colo. There were three sessions—in the morning, afternoon, and evening. At the night meeting, which was held in Orchestra hall, C. J. Blanchard, statistician of the United States reclamation service, made a plea for the public to cooperate in the effort of the congress to stem the tide of travel toward the old world.

Would Hold $250,000,000 Here.

"The west needs more people and more money," said Mr. Blanchard. "If we could divert one-half of our present tourist travel from Europe toward the west we would hold in circulation in this country more than $250,000,000, all of which is expended abroad annually. I do not need to recite what this would mean to our transcontinental railroads, our hotels, our western cities, and towns.

"The knowledge of the west and its resources gained by the tourist on his trip to view our scenery would increase his confidence in western securities, and would encourage larger investment. The lure of this new country is so compelling that many who came would remain and take their part in its upbuilding."

Mr. Blanchard also spoke of the future work of the national irrigation congress.

Tells of Dams Planned.

"Among the spectacular works which will engage the attention of the engineers are the construction of two enormous dams, each of which is comparable with the great Roosevelt dam, and each of which, in certain features, exceed the latter.

"In New Mexico the work of erecting a huge masonry dam across the Rio Grande will require at least five years of active labor and a large force of men. The Arrowrock dam in Idaho, upon which construction has begun, stands in a class by itself among the engineering works of the world. In its greatest height, 351 feet, it outranks all others. Its cubical contents will be 500,000 cubic yards."

Officers Make Reports.

The afternoon session also was held in Orchestra hall and was largely taken up with reports of officers and discussion of several proposed amendments to the constitution.

In an address illustrated with stereopticon slides Arthur P. Davis, chief engineer of the United States reclamation service, told of irrigation in western Asia. Mr. Davis told of the system which had been installed in Turkestan at the expense of the Russian government and the difficulties which had been overcome in transforming the deserts and sand wastes into productive land.

Mr. McCormick Tells of Work.

In the morning Robert R. McCormick, chairman of the board of control of the organization, reviewed the work already accomplished by the congress and a forecast of what the future work would consist.

"We see in the reclamation laws," said Mr. McCormick, "a vision of the ideal and compare them with the log rolling river and harbor bills that have disgraced this nation year in and year out for years. In the early days there was more land than we could use, but the population has grown until most of the free land has been taken.

"Our population is getting dense. We are beginning to realize, if only in the least way, that pinch of want that drove our ancestors from the mother country. We are beginning to look forward to that time when we shall have to begin using the same intensive methods of cultivation which are used on the other sides of the Atlantic and Pacific. Hence we have to look forward to a business-like conservation and development in all our resources."

PROF. SWAIN TO FIX VALUE OF ELEVATED RAILWAY LINES.

Consolidation Promoters Appoint Technical Expert from Boston as Their Representative on the Commission.

Promoters for the consolidation of Chicago's surface and elevated lines announced yesterday that Prof. George F. Swain will be their representative and fix the valuation on the elevated properties.

Prof. Swain for years was head of the civil engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and holds the chair of civil engineering at Harvard. He is a member of the Boston Transit commission and is engineering member of the Massachusetts railroad commission.

The other members of the valuation commission are City Engineer Ericson, J. J. Reynolds, and E. C. Shankland, comprising the mayor's subway commission.

CHILD ALONE ON LONG JOURNEY.

Dorothy Rosadale, 4 Years Old, Comes from New York on Way to Oklahoma.

Dorothy Rosadale, 4 years old, of New York City, is on her way to Chickasha, Okla., to join her mother. She arrived yesterday in Chicago in the care of a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad conductor. The girl was turned over to the conductor of a Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad train.

TAFT'S RARE WINE GOES A-BEGGING

Admiral Ross Makes President Miss Treat in Chicago Because of Navy Rule.

"NO CANTEEN" ADHERER.

Shipment from Brother of Station Commander Sent Back with Thanks.

President Taft missed a treat when he was in Chicago last, and doesn't know it yet. It became known yesterday that he could have enjoyed rare wines had not Rear Admiral Ross, until recently commander of the North Shore Naval Training station, interposed.

It was not that Admiral Ross remembered Taft "turned down an empty glass" shortly after his inauguration, but that the admiral has been an insistent advocate of the navy rule that no liquor should be served within five miles of a government station.

The admiral's brother is a connoisseur of wine. He is in the west where some of the best "imported" beverages are made. Shortly before the president's visit to Chicago, he sent to the admiral a consignment of rare and costly liquors.

Without opening the bottles, the admiral shipped them back to his brother with the following message:

"President Taft and his party will have nothing stronger than lemonade while they are my guests. Much obliged for the shipment, but we cannot use it here at the naval station."

YOU'LL find our stores manned by careful, courteous people, trained to render the kind of service you seek; they know how to show fine merchandise to the kind of people who want it.

Now a special sale of 384 Silk lined vicuna overcoats, $40 and $45 values at $25.

Imported materials, black, oxford, and gray; richly silk lined, with fine wool interlining; as good overcoats as Hart Schaffner & Marx ever made. Chesterfield, box, varsity; $40 and $45 values; $25.

Suits worth $40, $38, $35 now $25.
Suits worth $30, $28, $25 now $20.

Best suits, in Hart Schaffner & Marx most perfect style; many finest silk lined worsteds, smooth and rough; Scotches, tweeds, cheviots; all colors; 19 models for men; 12 models for young men.

Men's suits, fancy weaves, 2d floor; blue and black, 3d floor; young men's, 4th floor.

Look at our finest overcoats; ulsters, great coats, raglans, chinchillas, fleeces, double textures, blanket cloths. Daring colors in foreign effects; plain colors; warmth without weight weaves. Some very heavy. The final word in quality; $35, $40, $45, $50.

Furnishings

Evening dress shirts; Manhattans; perfect style and fit; plain, fine pique, or narrow plaits, or satin stripes; single or double cuffs, $2 to $3.

Hats

For Stockmen; the finest Stetsons; the kind you can pay up to $30 for and get money's worth. Other Stetsons from $3.50. Stetson Special, $5; here only.

Shoes

Best shoes for all sorts of wear; all styles and leathers, $3.50, $4, $5, $6. Johnston & Murphy's bench made, for critical men; $7 to $10. Evening dress shoes and pumps, $3.50 to $6.

Money cheerfully refunded

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The cosmopolitan population of California's big cities is a never ending source of wonderment to Eastern visitors. Sailormen from the Seven Seas throng the waterfronts of the seaport towns. Chinamen and Japs rub elbows with dark skinned Malays and East Indians. Mexicans lounge in sunny doorways and an occasional olive tinted face tells of the pure Castilian strain. Now is the time for a winter trip to this land of innumerable wonders. Plan it today.

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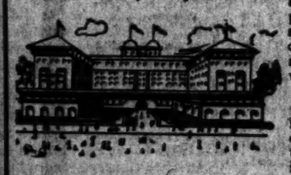

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The beautiful *Virginia Country Club* is always open to guests. The finest golf links in the west. Two cement tennis courts on grounds the finest on the coast. Surf bathing 365 days in the year. The new boulevard between Los Angeles and Long Beach is completed and is the delight of the autoist. The Virginia is conducted on the American plan and its cuisine is noted the world over. Write for beautifully illustrated folders and rates to CARL STANLEY, Mgr., Long Beach, Cal.

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The Riviera of America
A Place Where It Is Summer All the Year. Something new each day for your pleasure and comfort.

GOLF on the finest eighteen-hole course in America, within three minutes' walk of the hotel—*all grass greens.* Forty miles of magnificent scenic boulevards for motoring over mountains, through forests, beside the sea, all within our own estate. *American Plan Only:* $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 per day, according to rooms and number occupying same.

Pacific Grove Hotel *Under Same Management.* Pacific Grove, Cal., two miles beyond Del Monte, also on Monterey Bay. Guests are entitled to enjoy Del Monte grounds and all Del Monte privileges and attractions. Rates $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 per day, according to room and number occupying same. American plan.

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YOU can enjoy Home without housekeeping cares in a Maryland Bungalow. There are twenty-five of them in our park with all the conveniences of the main hotel. Telephones, steam heat, hot water and hotel service. Meals can be served from our kitchens to your own dining room if desired.

Write for our illustrated booklet. D. M. Linnard, Mgr.

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CORONADO BEACH, CAL.
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Motto: "Best of Everything."

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CIRCULATION.

From Jan. 1, 1911, to Nov. 30, 1911.
Daily average, exceeding....240,000
Sunday average, exceeding...550,000

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1911.

IN HONOR OF EVE.

The Hon. Edward F. Poorman, member of the house of representatives from the Thirty-fourth senatorial district with residence in Mattoon, brings to our attention a matter that has been overlooked.

"Adam was a standpatter," says Mr. Poorman in the Mattoon Commercial-Star, "but his wife was a progressive. To dear old Mother Eve we owe the fact that this earth of ours is not a mere garden of Eden for the idle rich."

As a belated testimonial to Eve, Mr. Poorman suggests a monument. He does not recommend, but it is obvious that Mrs. Pankhurst should head the committee in charge of arrangements. If the feminist leaders cannot find their imaginations stirred by this they are without sentiment.

LET US BE REASONABLE.

Half a Million Peter is a popular reformer. He proceeds on the theory that a just man is a thundering apostle of betterment, but provides jobs for the boys. So far as Mr. Bartsen is responsible for the increase of $518,231 in the county pay rolls he undoubtedly is responsible for the relieving of much distress. The boys are human beings and it promised to be a hard winter.

Critics who would chide Half a Million Peter should remember that if it had not been for him a great many of the boys might have had to go to work. Surely there is such a thing as carrying a reform too far.

Even a thundering apostle of reform might carry it too far. Let us not be unreasonable.

NEW WARDS.

Generally to set statesmen redistricting their own political divisions is like handing a set of men a rope and bidding them go hang a few of their number. A great deal of humen nature immediately demonstrates itself. If they use the rope as humanely and gently as possible on as few as possible it is not surprising. It is surprising if the best the public gets be not the worst of it.

The new wards established by the redistricting ordinance passed by the city council are not perfect. The aldermanic disposition to make just as little aldermanic trouble as possible is betrayed on the new map, but the new arrangement is not an outrageous gerrymander. Eccentricities of ward lines show aldermanic solicitude for aldermanic safety and regard for political benefits, but the city is divided with measurable equity as to population, and there are no conspicuously rotten boroughs. It is not the best, but we can be thankful it is no worse.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

It is of small importance whether we are being hoaxed or not in this Alfonso-Eulalia matter—whether we are the victims of press agents or of inspired but not mercenary romanticists; of small importance but of great interest.

Alfonso is the most remarkable king ever produced by the democratic movement, but the manner in which his telegrams and orders are being fed to the public eye is astonishing. Eulalia seems to be a remarkable lady and she may have a remarkable press agent. Thus we are prepared for anything.

It may be that Alfonso has called in the reporters and said: "Now, boys, don't quote me in this, but here's a pretty good little story for you: That aunt of mine ever in Paris gives me a pain. She's an out patient if there ever were one. I'd just as soon have Emma Goldman in the family. Wait a minute and I'll get you some telegrams I sent her. Garcia, tell Canalejas to get me the Eulalia stuff out of the files, will you. Now, fellows, don't put a Madrid date over this. Have it come out of Paris. I don't want to have it traced to me, but I thought there was a pretty good little story in it for you. Garcia, see what the gentleman will have."

Alfonso is a democratic king, but we wonder if it has come to this.

TRIAL JUDGES NEEDED.

A number of the leading members of the Chicago bar have proposed that, in lieu of filling the place made vacant by the resignation of Circuit Judge Grosscup, a third District judgeship be created for the Northern district of Illinois.

The reasons for this proposal are plain. The federal Circuit court, now a court of original jurisdiction, is about to be merged in the intermediate review tribunal, the Court of Appeals.

This will throw all the nisi prius work upon the District judges. It is true a Circuit judge may be assigned to do trial work in assistance, but it is rightly felt by lawyers that this practice would not be found altogether satisfactory. The Circuit judge might find it irksome to leave the regular appeal work to descend to the inferior court, and he would be out of the current of its work. It would seem, also, more formally consistent with our American system to have these courts distinct, although, of course, our Supreme court justices sit in the appeal court.

Both Judge Landis and Judge Carpenter favor this proposal, which legislation is necessary to effect, and no important opposition thus far has appeared. An important thing in our whole American judiciary is an hours prompt and competent trial of causes. We would be better off with less reviewing and rereviewing.

It is to be hoped the change proposed will be authorized at the coming session and before the appointment of a new Circuit judge.

A CONSTRUCTIVE PLAN.

The president has done well to devote the first of his messages and the whole of the first to the trust problem. It is the most important and the least partisan. It is one of the most hopeful aspects of our present situation that on this great paramount problem of the relation of government to the great aggregations of capital known as trusts we are not, as yet, at any rate, dividing on party lines, and that, on the contrary, there is a steadily harmonizing opinion on the main principles. There are extremists who seem to think that we ought to return by way of drastic legislation to the period of small competing enterprises. There are extremists who demand the repeal of the Sherman act and the cessation of all attempts at regulation of business activities in the public interest.

But with differences as to details and emphasis, there is a growing preponderance of opinion in favor of working out a conservative but thoroughly effective means of government supervision of great corporate enterprises, rational publicity, and a more definite specification of illegality in combination and method.

The president in his message takes ground firmly upon this consensus of opinion. He opposes the repeal of the Sherman law, but he concedes, "decided advantages in the enactment of a law which shall describe and denounce methods of competition which are unfair and are badges of the unlawful purpose denounced by the anti-trust law." He reiterates his recommendation for a voluntary federal incorporation law, points out the need of expert administrative machinery, and the empowering of the courts to seek the aid of the bureau of corporations in determining suitable reorganization plans, and recommends a federal bureau or commission in the department of commerce and labor which would perform this duty; and by rules as to corporate organization and procedure, effective publicity and close supervision of stock and bond issues would exercise that rational regulation the enlightened opinion of the time demands.

These proposals will appeal to the American public, and especially to the mass of the Republican party, as sanely progressive. They oppose hasty projects for abandoning or further tampering with the Sherman law just as it is being made effective, but they offer a wise supplement to its workings, to give a firmer footing for such business enterprises as intend to obey the law.

The message, besides these suggestions for affirmative legislative action, further discusses the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions. Summarizing, Mr. Taft declares that "in the recent decisions the Supreme court makes clear that there is nothing in the statute which condemns combinations of capital or mere bigness of plant organized to secure economy in production and a reduction of its cost. It is only when the purpose or necessary effect of the organization and maintenance of the combination or the aggregation of immense size are the stifling of competition, actual and potential, and the enhancing of prices and establishing a monopoly, that the statute is violated. Mere size is no sin against the law. The merging of two or more business plants necessarily eliminates competition between the units thus combined, but this elimination is in contravention of the statute only when the combination is made for the purpose of ending this particular competition in order to secure control of and enhance prices and create a monopoly."

The president's assurances of the clarity of the Supreme court's interpretations of the Sherman act have given no comfort to the business and financial interests, but the president has now gained a considerable tactical advantage by taking a position as to additional legislation, which probably in the end will be found to be the groundwork for such legislation as can command the support of both parties. To what degree politics will make a football of this trust problem cannot now be predicted. Past experience tends to confirm the fear that the politicians will play politics with any question.

Yet it is barely possible that congress will feel its responsibility and go to work honestly and at once to accomplish non-partisan trust legislation along the admirable lines laid down by the executive.

OLD SANTA CLAUS, grand commander of the order of Good Fellows, anticipates large additions to the membership this year.

THE CHICAGO directory contains the names of nearly 300 McNamaras, but not one of them, we are reasonably sure, ever has been accused of committing wholesale murder.

AS THIS writing, so far as we have been able to ascertain, there is no report in circulation that Mr. Gompers has written that letter of apology to Detective Burns.

REMEMBERING, at the same time, to drop an occasional coin into the receptacles provided at the street corners by the Salvation army and the Volunteers of America for Christmas uses.

ANYTHING the police can do meanwhile to make life a little safer for the ordinary citizen who ventures out of doors after nightfall will be appreciated by the people who pay the taxes to keep this municipality going.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Then and Now.

When Man called Ocean to his aid
To tote his traps, he merely played
With caravels and sloops and brigs, almost
as light as card ships.
But now that we have fleets of steel,
Quite different must Neptune feel;
'Tis something else again, all right—old
Ocean's bearing hard ships.

HOWARD.

Perhaps He Doesn't Know Any Better.

"What sort of chap is old Squatbop?"

"Well, when you hold out two cigars to him, to offer him his choice, he takes both."

Rudeness.

Bobby—Paw, what's a palladium?

Mr. Jipes—Bobby, you—er—shouldn't ask me such a question as that in the presence of ladies.

C. W. T.

How to Keep Well, By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Readers are requested to ask questions. They will be answered in these columns when suitable as far as space permits. All others will be answered personally if a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not prescribe for individuals or treat individual disease. Requests for treatment will not be answered.

HOW TO HAVE CONSUMPTION.

MUCH is to be said in favor of optimism. It buoys one over the rough places. As an antidote to worry and the habit of anticipating ills it is about the best medicine ever taken. It is much better than medicine poured out of a bottle.

On the other hand, optimism has taken the lives of many thousand consumptives. Men cheerily, smilingly saying that all is well, and, acting on this assumption, have drifted from good health into early consumption or from early consumption into the incurable stages. Proper effort based on common sense would have kept them on good ground or pulled them out of tight places.

As between a pessimistic consumptive, self-centered and selfish, and one who is optimistic, who bathes himself in sunshine and radiates hope, every man would choose the optimist. But those who have had experience with consumptives know that there is a frame of mind preferable to optimism. It is the facing of the situation with frankness and intellectual honesty backed by a quiet courage and persisting determination.

There is no hope for the pessimistic consumptive. There is little for the optimistic. The reward of recovered health does not always come to those of the third group. Nevertheless, they can reasonably expect it. The others cannot.

The first element in the right way to have consumption is the right frame of mind.

Rest is necessary for a cure. A man is a machine daily engaged in eating food and converting it into energy—assets. He does work. Let us call this—liabilities. Normally he maintains a balance between these. When tuberculosis is added to his liabilities the load becomes too heavy. It is necessary to readjust by increasing food and decreasing labor. Rest is necessary for a cure.

Worry is a form of mental labor. It uses up energy needed to fight the disease and it brings no proper return of any kind. The consumptive must not worry.

And another detail well worth while is that he must not use up energy by needless coughing. A certain amount of coughing is necessary to keep the bronchial tubes clean. Any coughing in excess of this wastes energy and injures the lungs. Needless coughing must be controlled by will power. Medicines should not be used.

A man can fight his consumption in a reasonable or in an unreasonable way. Proceeding with reason and common sense he gives his fighting forces the most favorable ground from which to win.

RECIRCULATING SYSTEM BAD.

J. M. R. writes: "Which is the best heating system—steam, hot water, or hot air furnace? You said in one of your articles that the humidity of steam heated rooms is too low, and the air is too dry, which is correct? Is hot water heat any better? What do you think about a hot air furnace properly installed and with two cold air returns, one for outside air and one for inside? The inside should be used when we have stormy weather. What do you think about our rotten sewer system in Chicago? At every heavy rain our basements on the southwest and northwest are flooded."

REPLY.

Most of these questions were answered in recent articles. The hot air recirculating system is bad.

Of course, sewers which flood basements should not be allowed. Certainly the basements should not be occupied for sleeping purposes or as factories for foods.

WATER AND THE HEALTH.

M. L. writes: "I take one glass of water on rising, one in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon. I take a glass of buttermilk at each of my three meals. I also take in the forenoon a cup of hot water, in which I put a teaspoonful each of honey and olive oil, flavored with lemon. My normal weight should be 145 pounds, but owing to a withered limb it is 120. Do I take liquid enough or too much?"

G. L. G. writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a severe case of inflammatory rheumatism. Physicians pronounced it the worst case they had ever seen. After having been absolutely helpless for nine weeks—confined to my bed—I began to recover slightly. I went to the springs and took all the 'dope' which was recommended by a thousand and one, but seemed to make no progress from a certain point. I began to drink four or five pints of water every morning before breakfast, and in four weeks I gained twenty-five pounds, after falling away sixty pounds. All my pain was gone. I was still in the joints, however, for some little time. I drank that amount of water for about nine months. My joints became natural, and I have not had an ache since. I still drink from two to three pints before breakfast. It has relieved me of constipation. I notice you state a quart of water is too much for any one to drink. Will you please state in what way it may be harmful? After drinking the water, it seems to flush the system. In your opinion, is it overworking the kidneys?"

G. T. C. writes: "In a recent issue of THE TRIBUNE you said that there was danger in drinking too much water daily. Will you kindly give more detailed advice on this subject? Would you consider it a dangerous use of water to make it a practice to drink four or five glasses before breakfast and twelve to fifteen more during the day, using what is sold as Waukesha water for the purpose?"

REPLY.

I judge that M. L. takes little less than half a pint of cold water, three times a day, about a third of a pint of warm water once a day and a little more than a pint of buttermilk a day. He does not give us any idea how much water he gets in the form of soups and other watery foods. The amount of water which he gets as water and milk is not enough for Nevada during either winter or summer.

G. L. G. has an infection of his joints in all probability. It got in through some place in the body, possibly the tonsils, and located in his joints. I hope he will not get another infection. If he takes proper care of the place where his infection got in, he may never have another. But drinking water will not help much. To drink four or five pints before breakfast for four weeks will do no harm and might do good, if about three hours were consumed in sipping it. To pour it all in within a few minutes will do harm. Two or three pints of water a day are not enough. It would be better to distribute it more evenly through the day. Two pints a day before breakfast will do no harm, provided it is divided into two or three doses with a half hour interval between takes.

C. C. C. wants to know if twenty glasses of water a day is too much. A full glass holds a little less than half a pint. Twenty glasses would equal five quarts or a gallon and a quarter. This would not be too much in summer time. It would be too much in winter.

The proper method of procedure is as follows: A full glass of water as a part of the washing processes of the morning; about two quarts of water, that is eight glasses, sipped along during the day. Office workers should have a pitcher of water and a glass on the desk (certainly the water should be very accessible) and drink as much as two quarts, or eight glasses, during the working hours. Those doing physical labor will require more, especially if the work causes a good deal of perspiration. In summer time more water is required than during the winter.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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SIR WILLIAM GRANTHAM, perhaps the most picturesque of the $30,000 a year judges of the high court of judicature of England, and who died suddenly on Friday last, has been laid to rest among tombs which he was wrongly accustomed to describe as those of his ancestors. He was a vain man and was led thereby to assume an ancestry to which he was not entitled. In "The Pirates of Penzance" Gilbert makes somebody say:

"I bought this estate and the chapel on it. In the chapel there are ancestors. Whatever is in the chapel is mine. Therefore they are my ancestors."

This droll and fantastic situation was in a measure exemplified by Sir William Grantham in real life. The family to which he belonged is of Sussex and of extremely modern origin, the learned judge being the first of its members to achieve distinction, most of the other Sussex Granthams having been either petty traders, farmers, or peasants.

Now about 300 years ago there was in Lincoln an ancient and aristocratic family of the name of Grantham, which figures extensively in the old annals of the county of Lincoln. In some way Sir William ascertained this, as well as the fact that the family in question, which had become extinct in the reign of Charles II., had left several tombs and memorials, notably a large alabaster altar tomb, bearing the date of 1619, with recumbent effigies of Sir Thomas and Lady Grantham, in St. Thomas' church, at Lincoln, and a stained glass window, bearing the date of 1637, illustrating the armorial bearings of the old time Grantham of Lincoln, in the parish church of Goithe.

Sir William managed to purchase the memorials, the tombs, and the stained glass window, without, however, going through the requisite legal procedure of procuring what is known as a "faculty" from the diocesan of Lincoln, or from the ecclesiastical commissioners. Then he had the window, the tombs, and the other memorials conveyed to his country place, Barcombe, in Sussex, and secured permission of the rector of the parish church there to set up over the altar the stained glass window from Goithe, and to accord a place in the church for the tombs and the memorials, which are of an artistic and historically interesting character.

When Sir William was first knighted on his elevation to the bench nearly a quarter of a century ago and obtained from the Royal College of Heralds armorial bearings, he was accorded the motto "Forward." But after obtaining the stained glass window from Goithe and setting it up in the parish church at Barcombe he quite naturally adopted, in lieu of his former motto, that of the Granthams of Lincoln, "Comme Dieu Grantit," which appears on the window.

While there are hundreds of cases of people, even of the loftiest rank and position, usurping armorial bearings and heraldic devices to which they have no vestige of a right, this constitutes the only instance outside of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance," of the appropriation, no, merely of arms, but actually of ancestral tombs; and that, too, by a judge of the highest court of the land, a member of the tribunal charged with the interpretation and execution of the letter as well as the spirit of the law of England.

The saving grace of Sir William was his fondness for horses, and when he presided at the trials at Old Bailey or at the Law courts in London a mild sensation was always created in the city by his arrival, tip-booted and white-breeched, on a splendid hunter, which he guided through the dense traffic with amazing skill.

No judge ever furnished more "copy" to the newspapers or was the subject of more discussion through his utterances, both on and off the bench, than Sir William Grantham. He believed himself to be a great wag and was extremely fond of indulging in witticisms while presiding at trials—witticisms which were sometimes in questionable taste, especially when at the expense of some young and nervous barrister, some unfortunate culprit, or some browbeaten witness.

As an instance of his recklessness of speech on the bench I may recall his inquiry of a husband who, in the witness box, was testifying to the disobedience of his wife: "Why on earth didn't you box her ears?"

Only last year he was subjected to grave rebuke in parliament by the premier for his "inconceivable indiscretion of speech," declared by the premier to be "happily unique in the British judiciary," and which related to some remarks which he had made in connection with the trial of an electoral bribery case.

Count George Lehndorff, whose retirement is announced from the office of grand master of the horse to the crown of Prussia and as a director in chief of all the celebrated stud farms and horse breeding establishments belonging to the crown and to the state in Prussia—offices which he has held during three reigns and for over thirty years—is not only one of the most influential personages of the Berlin great world, but also one of the most familiar and respected figures of the European turf, one of the rare honorary members of the English Jockey club, of the French Jockey club, and of the Vienna Jockey club.

He is now in the neighborhood of 80, celebrated a few years ago his golden wedding with his wife, who was born a Countess Kalnein, and has five children, the eldest son, Count Siegfried Lehndorff, being destined in all probability to succeed to his father's offices, having acted for a long time as his principal assistant.

The old count is rich, thanks to his own cleverness and foresight, for immediately after the Franco-German war, in which he took part as A. D. C. to the late Emperor William, foreseeing the enormous expansion of Berlin, he proceeded to utilize every available dollar that he possessed to purchase waste tracts of land on what were then the outskirts of Berlin, but which rapidly increased in value to an altogether phenomenal extent.

Needless to add that he is a capital sportsman. Until some years ago he was an adept in the difficult feat of driving a four-in-hand from the box of a phaeton, which is so much lower than that of a drag.

Although his hair and beard are snow white, there is little sign of age about his figure, which is as erect and as soldierly as ever.

If I were asked for his characteristics I should say that they were the most entire absence of anything in the shape of vanity, or conceit. This, too, despite the fact that he has always been famous for his good looks.

Two years ago he brought out, not against the wishes of the emperor, but with his consent, the diaries and memoirs of his ancestor, Count Ernest Lehndorff, entitled "Thirty Years at the Court of Frederick the Great," which were full of picturesque anecdote.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE Sherman law is good enough for Mr. Taft; he says so—"with intensity and passion"—and denounces the "glittering generalities" of the presumptuous persons who would tamper with a masterpiece. Mr. Taft has no use for g. g.'s. He believes in speaking candidly, even if one short-circuits himself.

FAR be it from this Totempole of Tommyrot to defend glittering generalities, and yet it must occur to even the least thoughtful that our bulwarks and palladiums, to which we point with pride, were all and sundry, at one time or another, regarded as glittering generalities by gentlemen happy in the possession of judicial minds.

WITH A GOOD SAUCE YOU'D HARDLY NOTICE A PAIR OF SHOES.

[From the Sat. Eve. Post.]

Hitherto Mrs. Budlong had never been truly popular. The merchants alone admired her, for she was the cause of much buying of new shoes, new hats, new clothes, fine groceries, olives, Malaga grapes, salted almonds, raisins, English walnuts, and other things one eats only at parties.

WHO is this Judge Bordwell who seeks to knock the stuffens out of Steffens? Pretty soon he'll be claiming that there is no such person as Steffens.

IN which case one could almost refer to him as the missing Link.

TWO.

Sir: Friend Doc gives instructions for blowing the nose, and says but one nostril should be blown at a time. Couldn't you get a snort out of that? B. L. O.

THE notion of facing the crowd in the courtroom is reported to have slightly worried John McNamara, but it did not affect his w. k. health and good temper. Previously to undergoing the ordeal he "disposed of a heavy breakfast of ham and eggs, coffee and country sausage."

PEMMICANIZED POEMS.

"Thanatopsis."

BY MR. BRYANT.

'S death!

A DEED conveying property in Des Moines states that the grantor, one Holley, is "single and unmarried." From which we hurriedly deduce that one Holley is an unattached bachelor.

WONDER WHAT IT REALLY WEIGHED.

[From the Madison Democrat.]

Earl Townsend, the ice man, is the proud father of a ten pound daughter born to him this morning.

THE charge being conspiracy, the packers can hardly hope for individual trials, as suggested. At least two are required to make a conspiracy.

A DEFENSE OF THE MOTHER HUBBARD WRAPPER.

[Letter to the Honolulu Crossroads of the Pacific.]

In yure Nov. 10 paper wich I all the time read you no speak pololei for holoku dress, wich is most best kostume for these climmates. please I askk you edit some nother articles which show holoku dress more better than hubble skurt or Halvem panae wich is likaps perjammers only ladies wears them spose thare not been leggid. X Roads editoryal speak no pololei when say holoku lazy Kostume. He's no lazy kostume, he's most best clothes for plenty hanahana all time and he's most best kostume for take a walk and keep cool.

MR. STEFFENS, however, should cheer up. No one has yet called him an o. p. o. h.

POEMS YOU MAY NOT KNOW.

He Thinks of Those Who Have Spoken Evil of His Beloved.

(WILLIAM B. YEATS.)

Half close your eyelids, loosen your hair,
And dream about the great and their pride;
They have spoken against you everywhere,
But weigh this song with the great and their pride;
I made it out of a mouthful of air,
Their children's children shall say they have lied.

"IN how many main activities is woman predominant?" asks Bishop Tuttle of St. Louis. Well, take the matter of filling church pews.—New York World.

And the matter of filling the seats in Orchestra hall. And a dozen other matters.

ARE YOU EDUCATED?

Mike: My idea of being educated is to possess the ability to comprehend the footnotes in Bill Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico." They say Bill himself hadn't the least idea what they were about, and only put them in to make it more mysterious.

G. F.: "To be able to say 'subsequently to,' and to use some other correct form of speech, without startling myself or the other fellow."

"WHEN is it absolutely necessary to be loaded?" comes back E. E. H. "Surely when about to be fired."

"HOW PEOPLE DO TALK!

It is rumored that one of our popular grocery clerks is soon to take to himself a wife. He denies the rumor, but things look suspicious.—Cuyahoga Falls (O.) Reporter.

EULALIA is a good sport. "Hand it to me quick," she says, "as I'm going on a voyage."

CONTRIBUTORS' BLIND BOGEY.

LIFE'S LITTLE SUBSTITUTIONS.

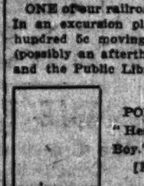
For "Love at first sight": Adoration at the initial aspect.

For "Owing to the inclemency of the weather": Consequent upon the precipitancy of the meteorological phenomena.

For "In the last analysis": Upon the ultimate employment of that which, in significance, is diametrically opposed to synthesis.

For "Benefits derived": Fructus and usufructus devolving." ST. LOUIS.

ONE of our railroads has joined the uplift. In an excursion placard it mentions "Six hundred 5c moving picture theaters," and (possibly an afterthought) the Art Museum and the Public Library.



PORTRAIT of the Soul of a "Healthy, Good-Tempered Boy."

[Enlarged 1,000 times.]

TO a number of readers: We are not in search of the Sevet Original Jokes. If we were we should look in the Ladies' Home Journal or Harper's "Editor's Drawer."

ASIDES.

Sophie—Oh, anywhere.

C. E.—We distanced you to it. Sorry.

Cele—We dislike to mention it.

J. M. S.—But we have only your word for it.

HAVING exhausted the possibilities in eyes, fiction writers are now dwelling on the teeth of their heroes and heroines.

RUBY. RING OFF.

[From the Racine Journal.]

Wanted—Lady pressor. Must be swift. Oak Park, Ill. Inquire 1433 Summit ave., Racine.

WE pipe by the Woodlawn Press that the "Marquis of Greensbury" addressed the Woodlawn Business Men's association.

QUIT YOUR TRIFLING AND GO BUY IT!

Sir: What shall I get my wife for Christmas? W. A. M.

All we fit to press Mr. Dennen is still making up his mind.

AND Alexander's ragtime band is leading the procession in Los Angeles.

WHAT'S good for autograph cramp?

E. L. Z.

The Friend of the People.

REFUSE ON A LOT.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Some one, it seems, is using a vacant lot in Sheffield avenue, between Belden and Fullerton avenues, as a dumping ground. Piles of refuse, earth, and stones are in abundance everywhere. Who is responsible for such a condition, and why is it permitted to remain in that shape, an eyesore to the neighborhood?

NEIGHBOR.

The inspector's report shows that lot at 2914-20 North Sheffield avenue is used for the burning of refuse by the people of the adjoining building; that there are two or three old wagons and a small amount of broken stone, asphalt, paving material, etc., on the lot; materials which cannot be characterized as a nuisance, though they are unsightly more or less. CHARLES B. DALL,
Chief sanitary inspector.

WORK IS TIED UP.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The board of local improvements ordered the construction of a brick sewer on Ninety-fourth street, between Anthony and Jeffery avenues. A part of this work has been done, but for some strange reason the work has been stopped and there is no indication of its being resumed. I am a property owner on this street and would like to know through your columns when this work will be completed and why it has been stopped.

JOHN C. JONES.

Ninety-fourth and Anthony avenue.

The contract for the sewer in Ninety-fourth street, from Anthony avenue to Jeffery avenue, was let to the Western Construction company. This firm has defaulted on its contract after doing a small amount of work, and its affairs are now in the hands of a receiver appointed by the court. Unless the receiver can proceed with the contract the city will proceed against the surety.

C. D. HILL,
Engineer Board of Local Improvements.

TROUBLE WITH SEWERS.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Some time ago I noticed in your column an article about sewer conditions on Farragut avenue. Do not recall whether this refers to conditions in my neighborhood, that is, on Farragut avenue east of Leavitt street. We have had considerable trouble with our sewer, and in fact it is getting serious, as with every little rainfall our basements and back yards are flooded.

We have had the matter up with the board of local improvements and they have promised us relief, but things seem to be moving along very slowly.

Since this condition prevails in our locality I have had typhoid fever as well as diphtheria in my home, and place it entirely to the conditions, as whenever it rains and the sewer backs up we get the sewer all in the basement and the yard. If you can in any way assist us in this matter your favor will be much appreciated.

F. J. RUEHLMANN.

I beg to say that the board of local improvements proposes to build a sewer in Leavitt street from Winnemac avenue to Berwyn avenue to relieve the sewer district in which Mr. Ruehlmann lives. The assessment roll for this sewer is now ready and will probably be filed in court on Friday next. If this improvement does not meet the objections of a majority of the property owners there is a chance of the sewer being constructed this year. It is more likely, however, that construction will not begin until after the winter. There is nothing that this bureau can do to relieve the conditions, but to be assured that the trouble is not in part caused by dirty sewers I have ordered the sewers examined, and should they be found to be in bad order they will be cleaned at once.

WILLIAM R. MATTHEWS, Engineer.

STATISTICS OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—1. Has there been any report of the city committee on water weeds ago in years previous to 1911 and has there been any report for this year of any committee on this subject? If not, what is the estimated water wastage and in what way is the wastage accounted for?

2. What was the surplus or profit of the city on the water works for 1910? What becomes of the surplus for 1910, and if used to finance other city departments what departments were they?

3. How much was in the water fund on Jan. 1, 1911?

4. How much money did the city receive from the street railways in this city for the year 1910, and what became of it?

Hoping to see this information in the columns at your earliest convenience.

A. C.

1. Reports of water waste can be found on pages 148 to 197 of the annual report of the department of public works for the year 1910, on pages 118 to 125 of the annual report for 1910, on page 326 of the Engineering Record issued March 4, 1911, and also in report on this subject to the city council on Nov. 20, 1911.

2. The surplus in the water fund for the year 1910 was $781,428.53. This amount became a part of the general water fund and is ultimately used for the betterment and extension of the water works system.

In this connection it may be well to explain that the cost of constructing the tunnel sewer system was paid from this fund.

Certain portions of the salaries and wages of the following departments are paid from the water fund: Law department, city treasurer, city comptroller, department of supplies, civil service commission, commissioner of public works, bureau of local improvements, and bureau of maps and plats.

3. The surplus in the water fund on Dec. 31, 1910, was $1,480,315.36.

4. The city received $1,704,136.39 from the street railways for 1910, and this amount is credited to the city traction fund for the purpose of purchasing and constructing street railways or for other purposes as may be decided by the council. JOHN ERICSON, City Engineer.

DEPUTY SHERIFF HAS A PASS.

Lemont, Ill., Dec. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—By what right does a deputy sheriff of Cook county ride on a pass furnished by the Chicago and Joliet Electric Railway company? Does not Cook county allow its deputy sheriffs mileage to pay street car fares? If so, why does the pass come in, and what right can the deputy sheriffs show the railway company? We taxpayers are at least entitled to know the why and wherefore especially when these "deadheads" are using the seats and women and children have to stand. WILLIAM FREEMAN.

Upon investigation I find that Walter Peabody, one of our deputies living in Lemont, has had a pass over the Joliet-Chicago Electric railway company's lines for the last six years, which is granted to him because of the position he holds as city clerk; he has only been connected with the office since last spring. Cook county does not allow mileage to its deputies. While actually collected for serving certain papers none of it goes to the deputies. They simply receive the regular salary, and all fees collected go to the county treasury.

In many instances our deputies pay as high as $20 to $25 a month railroad fares and sometimes more fares out of their own salary.

For the information of Mr. Freeman, will say that no special favors are granted this company or any other company.

MICHAEL ZIMMER, sheriff of Cook county.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FIRST CLASS IN ZOOLOGY.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—What makes a cat purr and how is the purring physically accomplished? E. O. P.

WANTS TO REWARD BURNS.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In view of the fact that the McNamaras confessed I feel that the whole country owes Detective Burns the greatest thanks, and not alone is he entitled to a medal for great heroism, but I am willing to add my little share to a contribution of $50,000 which can easily be raised and let him enjoy the income of same for the rest of his life, and then let the family receive the principal. RUDOLPH INGWERSEN.

TEN HOUR LAW A BENEFIT.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We wish to make public our appreciation of the passing of the ten hour law for women workers. We sincerely thank the author and all those who had a part in making it a law in Illinois. Few people understand what a benefit it is to the employes of the downtown stores now that the holiday season is at hand. In former years, after a long, weary day, they would remain until 9 or 10 o'clock at night fixing up stock. This year, under the new law, the ten hours end our day's labor and we go home to recuperate for the next day. SEVERAL SALESWOMEN.

CONSERVATISM AND 45.

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A great many men of 45 or over are greatly agitated about the age limit. They prate about the conservatism and mature judgment of men of 45. Did it never occur to these men that their conservatism and so-called mature judgment is the very thing that handicaps their usefulness? Modern business requires the optimism of youth, and the man who realizes that the majority of the business world is young, the adventurer in things commercial, if you will, is best fitted. Conservatism is often a dry rot. Let the man of 43 pass as the man of 38, and he will have not lost his usefulness.

NEAR 45.

NO HOMER PICTURE.

Lombard, Ill., Dec. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—"The Friends of American Art" have again enriched the permanent collection at the Art institute by two new pictures, one a classic, the other the first prize picture of the present exhibition of American artists, "Towering Trees," by Garber. Visitors at the institute, however, look in vain for an example of the great marine painter, the late Winslow Homer, who has so splendidly immortalized the mighty ocean. If existing organizations find this artist's work beyond their finances, would it not be a noble thing for some one among our rich citizens to present the institute with a fully representative study by this great American master?

A. H.

VENTILATING OFFICES.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To ventilate offices: Box in the electric fan and arrange an intake to draw from a point near the floor. Carry the exhaust through a window or any convenient opening out of the office. Admit fresh air by slightly opening the transoms. If the fresh air supply can be warmed by contact with radiators the result will be perfect ventilation.

The theory is to replace with pure air the impure air which the fan removes and the reason the fan removes only the impure air is because the nitrogen tends downward after the oxygen has been exhausted by the act of breathing. This system can be applied with great benefit to the ventilating of apartments and also street cars. H. C. H.

PRESENTS FOR POOR NEGRO CHILDREN.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—During the last fifteen or twenty years it has been my privilege to receive and to distribute Christmas presents in the form of cards, books, etc., among the very poor colored children, especially those living in the plantation districts of the southern states.

During these years happiness has been carried to the homes and hearts of thousands of children who otherwise would have had little or nothing to remind them of the Christmas season. For the most part these presents have been distributed through colored teachers in the rural districts of the south.

I shall be glad to serve again, as in past years, as the medium for distributing such presents as friends may be kind enough to send.

Anything addressed to me will be promptly sent to those where the most good can be accomplished. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Tuskegee Institute.

WANTS MORE INFORMATION.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It was a most interesting article on the trust question by Mr. Eugene Debs that appeared recently in THE TRIBUNE and, so far as it went, is correct, as far as it went. But like many books and novels that stop with the wedding, Mr. Debs stopped his account when the most difficult problems would begin to arise. Each of us shall be entitled to style himself railroad director, steel director, street car director—all at one time. But Mr. Debs does not indicate how to bring this about. If we are to steal it all from the present owners, that is right; but if we shall have to buy or exchange them, then I am afraid that the enjoyment of our new dignities would be somewhat impaired. Thanking you for a little more information on this point, I am as ever,

NIC L. FEILBERG, 946 La Salle ave.

CAN'T SEE I. C. SMOKE.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—From time to time we see in the newspapers articles concerning the smoke nuisance, and whenever the lake front is mentioned it has become a common thing to hear the Illinois Central railroad. The editorial, the caustic comment of the citizens, and the vehement kick of all these sufferers" have all come to our notice, but every item has been aimed at the railroad. This has been such a power in the development of this city.

Did any of our readers ever actually see the smoking engine on the lake front? Or did they merely take up a popular cry of "smoke" without investigating? I really believe that most people think the clouds of steam which they see are clouds of smoke! There are no engines within a stone's throw of Michigan avenue which make more smoke than a steam engine—the railroad operates on the principle of a terminal.

I would like every reader of this paper to make this test for himself: Stand on the corner of Randolph street, or Twelfth street, or Michigan avenue, when the wind is blowing from the west, and see what a small amount of smoke comes from the Illinois Central railroad. Of way. Stand there again when the wind is from the west and see the smoke that settles on the city. At times this is so dense that the electric signs at Randolph street can not be seen south of Van Buren street. Any one who will make this test will be convinced at once that the popular "knock" is without foundation, and therefore unfair. Let the good work go. R. W. G.

FORGET CUSTOM REMEMBER PO

Don't Bore Distant Rela with Gifts, but Ma Some Child Happy.

JOIN THE GOOD FELL

One Has Made a Suggesti Which All Can Feel ultant Christmas Day.

Still worrying over Cousin Jane's p Dentist. An inspired Good Fellow ...ed a plan which disposes of Co ...wever, and—or primary importan ...t without hurting her feelings or ... you feel in the least guilty. Further ... will bring into the world a happines Cousin Jane has not known since ... at 4 o'clock in the morning to s ...ocking was full.

The Good Fellow writes:

Have you some fifteen or twent ...tives who don't know what to give y ...are worrying about what you are ... to give them? First cousins and ... cousins and forty-second cousins— ... to whom you just give presents b ... the custom started when you were ...fenseless child?

Probably they are well to do, or ... in such circumstances that your ... will carry with it no material ... Their will write you formal little ... which you will make formal litt ...wers, and then proceed to forge ... other until next Christmas.

Pleads for Gifts to Baby

Don't do it. Instead, sit down an Cousin Jane and the rest of them ... Tell them that you are going to re ... them

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R. W. C...

FORGET CUSTOM, REMEMBER POOR

Don't Bore Distant Relatives with Gifts, but Make Some Child Happy.

JOIN THE GOOD FELLOWS.

One Has Made a Suggestion by Which All Can Feel Exultant Christmas Day.

Still worrying over Cousin Jane's present? Insist. An inspired Good Fellow has devised a plan which disposes of Cousin Jane forever, and—of primary importance—does it without hurting her feelings or making you feel in the least guilty. Furthermore, it will bring into the world a happiness which Cousin Jane has not known since she got up at 4 o'clock in the morning to see if her stocking was full.

The Good Fellow writes:

Have you some fifteen or twenty relatives who don't know what to give you and are worrying about what you are going to give them? First cousins and second cousins and forty-second cousins—people to whom you just give presents because the custom started when you were a defenseless child?

Probably they are well to do, or at least in such circumstances that your present will carry with it no material worth. They will write you formal little lies, to which you will make formal little answers, and then proceed to forget each other until next Christmas.

Pleads for Gifts to Baby.

Don't do it. Instead, sit down and write Cousin Jane and the rest of them today. Tell them that you are going to remember them by providing this Christmas for some child who really needs it. Ask them to do the same thing with the present they intend to send you. You will both be happier, and in addition some child will be made more joyful than either of you can imagine.

I am going to do it with twenty of my forty-five regular Christmas exchange relatives. Next year I'm going to do it with them all.

Among the scores of communications which came into the Good Fellow department yesterday was one from Lillian, who doesn't care for any toys herself, as she is "quite a big girl," 11 years old, she states. She writes as follows for a baby:

I understand that you were giving things away to poor children for Christmas, and I am asking you if you would kindly send me something for Christmas. I would not ask you for this, but my father is blind and awful sick, and my mother is the only one working. But I don't want any toys, as I am quite a big girl and am going to school. But if you would please send me something for a little baby that is with us as the baby has a mother but no father, as he went away a year ago, and we have not received any word from him since.

Family of Five Needs Santa.

Dear President, if you will kindly notify your fellow-members about what I have wrote you I will never forget your kindness to me.

Here's a letter from a mother:

I write these few lines to please ask you if you will find some kind one to be Santa Claus to my five children. My husband has been sick nearly all summer and now his work is not steady. I have three boys sick with tuberculosis. They are being doctored. The other boy is well and I have a little girl, 21 months old. The oldest boy is 16. He was working, but was sickly and had to quit because the smell of the paint was not good for him. I wish some one could get him light work. He is in need of an overcoat. The other boys are 12, 10, and 7. Hoping we will not be forgotten, I remain, MRS. B."

How about it? Are you going to let Christmas pass without feeling the joy of a good deed sweetly done? Remember your name will not be published. There is no notoriety. You just write THE TRIBUNE telling where you live and how many children you can take care of. The names and addresses will be sent you. Then you go out Christmas eve and initiate yourself into the best secret society on earth.

DOWNTOWN STORE HAS BLAZE.

Shoppers Are Reassured by Clerks When Firemen Arrive—Second Alarm There in Week.

Firemen were summoned to Carson Pirie Scott & Co.'s store late yesterday, when a rubbish box was found ablaze on the second floor. This fire was the second within a week. The employes were told by employés there was no cause for alarm. There was little damage.

VISIT HOTEL; GET 'THE BOOTS'

Menials Can't "See" Pranks of Initiates Into Student Order.

GAY COLLEGIANS ROUTED.

Policeman Suggests, "Beat It"; Ceremonies End with Banquet.

After much opposition on the part of various members of the faculty, the prohibition on the "Three-quarters club" of the University of Chicago was raised. The organization held its initiation ceremonies last night. The society was to conduct itself with complete decorum, according to the stern injunction of the faculty. It did until the campus was behind. Then the initiation was held in "good old days" fashion.

Thrown out of the Del Prado, the forty-four initiates and upper class men decided the limits of the south side to be too narrow, and boarded an Illinois Central suburban train going north. At Van Buren street, urged on by the conductor, they dismounted, the freshmen walking in lockstep and chanting that "Chicago will shine tonight; Chicago will shine."

"Music" Peeves Policeman.

The policeman on Michigan avenue seemed bored by the frequent repetition of this refrain, accompanied by the squad thwacks of the barrel staves wielded by the masters of ceremony, the sophomores. He ordered the "rah-rahs" to "beat it."

Nor were musical efforts much appreciated at the Blackstone. Patrons were somewhat flurried as the howling mob broke in on them. Before their startled gaze forty-four bedlamites went scurrying upstairs on all fours, under orders to reach the top floor before their tormentors had gotten up on the elevator. A mournful dirge had been added to the entertainment.

Initiates Get "The Boots."

The suffering neophytes had scarcely reached the second floor when the still calm was broken by their lament, "There is a hell for freshmen." The hotel menials agreed, but thought that it was in another direction. Acting upon this belief, they applied their boots to the students and ejected them with a rush.

Nor did the party receive more encouraging treatment at other hostelries. So at last the tired neophytes were driven to an obliging café, where all their past sufferings were forgotten in a banquet, paid for by themselves, and attended by every three-quarters man.

MEN SAID TO BE POISONED IN MANUFACTURING PLANT.

Deputy Factory Inspector Finds Ventilation Poor Where Employes Suffer from Lead Powder.

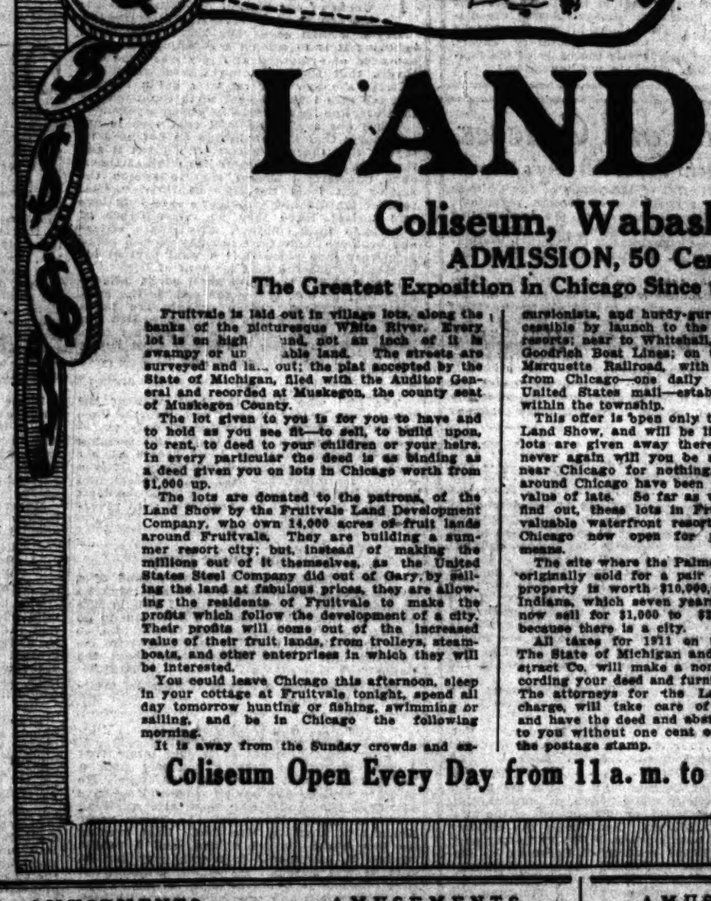
Conditions in the plant of the L. Wolff Manufacturing company, North Hoyne and Carroll avenues, as regards the alleged poisoning by powdered lead of many men in the enameling department were investigated yesterday by Barney Cohen, chief deputy factory inspector. Fifteen to twenty of the men employed there will be examined tomorrow by Dr. Harold K. Gibson of the factory inspection department.

A preliminary report to the factory inspector said the enameling room is not equipped with artificial exhausts or fans such as are necessary in factories where poisons are used. The ventilation was reported to be poor.

"The firm will be notified to install ventilating devices and to reduce the danger to a minimum if the final conclusion shows conditions as bad as reported," said Cohen.

Artist's Face Grows Younger Every Year

Years ago we became acquainted with the newspaper illustrations and writings of Dorothy Deene, the famous Chicago artist. The people who knew her fifteen years ago declare "cross their hearts and hope die" that she is really younger looking today than when they first knew her. In short, her face refutes the fact that fifteen years have been torn off the calendar, for Father Time has left no traces on her pretty face. Newspaper men, who, she declares, have been the nuisances of her life, have ferreted out the facts, and because they recognized in these facts the "human interest" essential for newspaper stories, they are now publishing to the world that Dorothy has never used paint or powder, cream or lotions. Some of them write columns on this subject, but the history of her youthful appearance summed up in a nutshell, is that she always keeps a chemical product on her dressing table called pure thermodinal jelly. She says she got it at the drug store and it keeps away wrinkles, double chin and enlarged pores. "Looking at Dorothy as she says it," writes one newspaper fellow, "I am inclined to 'make tracks' for the nearest drug store, and try my own luck with thermodinal jelly."
—Advt.



To the Tenants of the First National Bank Building: One Lot to Each Tenant Today FREE!

Not one lot, but one lot for every person—not more than four lots allowed in any one family. Every man, woman or child who attends the Land Show today or tomorrow will get, **FREE**, one building lot, 25x100, surveyed and staked, ready for your cottage or bungalow, in the City of Fruitvale, Michigan, just across the lake from Chicago.

No guessing, no contest of any kind or character. One lot is given free with each admission ticket to the

LAND SHOW

Coliseum, Wabash Ave., Near 16th St.

ADMISSION, 50 Cents—CHILDREN, 25 Cents

The Greatest Exposition in Chicago Since the World's Fair—All Moving Picture Shows Free

Fruitvale is laid out in village lots, along the banks of the picturesque White River. Every lot is on high ... and got an inch of it is swampy or un... able land. The streets are surveyed and la... out; the plat accepted by the State of Michigan, filed with the Auditor General and recorded at Muskegon, the county seat of Muskegon County.

The lot given to you is for you to have and to hold as you see fit—to sell, to build upon, to rent, to deed to your children or your heirs. In every particular the deed is as binding as a deed given you on lots in Chicago worth from $1,000 up.

The lots are donated to the patrons of the Land Show by the Fruitvale Land Development Company, who own 14,000 acres of fruit lands around Fruitvale. They are building a summer resort city; but, instead of making the millions out of it themselves, as the United States Steel Company did out of Gary, by selling the land at fabulous prices, they are allowing the residents of Fruitvale to make the profits which follow the development of a city. Their profits will come out of the increased value of their fruit lands, from trolleys, steamboats, and other enterprises in which they will be interested.

You could leave Chicago this afternoon, sleep in your cottage at Fruitvale tonight, spend all day tomorrow hunting or fishing, swimming or sailing, and be in Chicago the following morning.

It is away from the Sunday crowds and excursionists, and hurdy-gurdy amusements; accessible by launch to the famous White Lake resorts; near to Whitehall, the terminal of the Goodrich Boat Lines; on the line of the Pere Marquette Railroad, with three trains daily from Chicago—one daily carrier delivery of United States mail—established public school within the township.

This offer is open only to the patrons of the Land Show, and will be limited. When these lots are given away there will be no more—never again will you be able to get a lot so near Chicago for nothing. Water front lots around Chicago have been increasing rapidly in value of late. So far as we have been able to find out, these lots in Fruitvale are the only valuable waterfront resort properties around Chicago now open for people of moderate means.

The site where the Palmer House stands was originally sold for a pair of boots. Now the property is worth $10,000,000. Lots in Gary, Indiana, which seven years ago were acreage, now sell for $1,000 to $25,000 apiece—simply because there is a city.

All taxes for 1911 on these lots are paid. The State of Michigan and the Muskegon Abstract Co. will make a nominal charge for recording your deed and furnishing your abstract. The attorneys for the Land Show, free of charge, will take care of the details for you and have the deed and abstract safely returned to you without one cent of expense, not even the postage stamp.

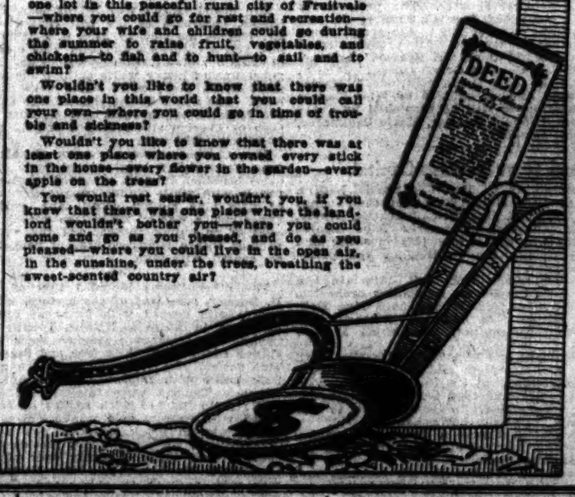
Every block and lot is numbered. The lots will be given away in the order in which the applications for deeds are received. River lots and corner lots will be given away in the regular order—no reservations of any kind.

Wouldn't you like to know that you owned one lot in this peaceful rural city of Fruitvale—where you could go for rest and recreation—where your wife and children could go during the summer to raise fruit, vegetables, and chickens—to fish and to hunt—to sail and to swim?

Wouldn't you like to know that there was one place in this world that you could call your own—where you could go in time of trouble and sickness?

Wouldn't you like to know that there was at least one place where you owned every stick in the house—every flower in the garden—every apple on the trees?

You would rest easier, wouldn't you, if you knew that there was one place where the landlord wouldn't bother you—where you could come and go as you pleased, and do as you pleased—where you could live in the open air, in the sunshine, under the trees, breathing the sweet-scented country air?



Coliseum Open Every Day from 11 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

ARTISTIC TAMBOUR CLOCKS

In Beautiful Cases of Oak, Mahogany and Walnut.

These Clocks are all reproductions of classic antiques—designs that have true artistic value in their artistic, simple lines. The woods were carefully chosen with a view to securing the exquisite textures that add so much to the beauty of these clocks. All are fitted with the finest movements, with porcelain or silvered metal dials. *First Floor.*

Our displays afford a wide range for the selection of distinctive gifts for the home—$25 to $125.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

Follow the Crowds—the Biggest in the History of

THE LIVE STOCK SHOW

7,000 Members of the Aristocracy of Animaldom—Hair Raising Pushball Contest on Horseback

EVERY EVENING AT 8

THE HORSE SHOW

Competitive Classes for Four-in-Hands, Saddle Horses, Ponies, Roadsters, Etc., and

Parade of PRIZE WINNERS and SHEEP-DOG HERDING

Reserved seats on sale at the CABLE COMPANY, Jackson Blvd. and Wabash Aves., or at Exposition Grounds.

General Admission 50c; Admission with Reserved Seat, 75c and $1.00

Take South Side "L," Halsted or Center Ave. cars direct to Exposition Bldg., or any South Side surface car and transfer.

AMUSEMENTS

MAJESTIC | ASTONISHING VAUDEVILLE
THE BASEBALL HEROES
CHIEF BENDER, COOMBS & MORGAN
WITH
KATHRYN & VIOLET PEARL
—in—
"THE FIRST LESSON."
HELENA FREDERICK & CO.
"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA."
ANDREW BOBBON
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SI. IVERS, The Baseball Clown.
Bruce & Newman — Loney Haskell
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PRINCESS | Last 6 Times
OVER NIGHT
$1.00 MATINEE TODAY and SATURDAY.
NEXT SUNDAY | VALESKA SURATT —in— THE RED ROSE
NEW YORK'S SUMMER SUCCESS.
Seats Selling Tomorrow. Top Price, Nights, $1.50. Rep. the Sensational Students' Glide.

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Nightly (Except Sunday) at 8.30.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
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David Belasco Presents FRANCES STARR
"IN THE CASE OF BECKY"
"Miss Starr's remarkable personation. Most fascinating play of the century."—ASHTON STEVENS, Examiner.

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In "THE TROUBLE MAKERS"

AMUSEMENTS

Grand Opera Auditorium Theater
Last Two Performances Mme. Tetrazzini
Tonight at 8. LAKME. Tetrazzini, Rasel, Huberdeau, Crabbe, Galli, Charlier, Conti. Thurs. at 8. THE SECRET OF SUSANNE. White, Simmares, Dadd. LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME. Garden, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Scott, Warnery, Gen., Mas., Dir., Campanini. Sat. at 2. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Tetrazzini, Rasel, Bassano, Campanini, Dir. Sun. at 8. HANSEL AND GRETEL. Cavan, Rhodeman, Withrowska, Ingram, Crabbe. BALLET with Galli. Pop. Prices, 50c to $2.50. Mon. at POPULAR CONCERT. Prices 50c to $1.50. White, Tyrrie, Dufau, Withrowska, Warnery, Scott, Opera Orchestra, Rasedvel, Cond. Mon. at 8. THAIS. Garden, Dufranne, Warnery, Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini. Tues. at 8. SAMSON ET DALILA. Gervilla-Reache, Delmores, Dufresne, Campanini, Dir. Dec. 13—First time here—Victor Herbert's

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Regular Prices, $1.00 to $3.00
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

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FRIDAY NIGHTS—Dec. 29 and Jan. 5
MESSIAH
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(300 Singers) Harrison M. Wild, Conductor.
Tickets 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2; Boxes, $15.
Now at Lyon & Healy's and Auditorium
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CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE | Tonight 8:15
MARGUERITA SYLVA in GYPSY LOVE
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 8 Monster Benefit Chicago Lodge, No. 4, B. P. O. E. Seats Selling.

McVICKER'S POP. MAT. TODAY
WM. A. BRADY (Ltd.) Offers
BABY MINE
With MARGUERITE CLARK
WALTER JONES and ERNEST GLENDINNING

COLONIAL 50c to $1.50
Joyously Tuneful Musical Triumph
Modest Suzanne
With SALLIE FISHER
DOLLAR MATINEE TODAY

CROWN Mutt & Jeff
Next "Politics" The Talk of the Town

AMUSEMENTS

"Gentlemen May Smoke" Wabash & Peck
Last Week American Music Hall | MAT. TOMORROW
HANKY PANKY
Gorgeous Galaxy of Stars and Stripes
Bobby North ☆Gertrude Quinl'n
Max Rogers ☆Adele Ritchie
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50 OTHERS & THE 940 CHORUS
In Dundy's Triumph, Including Last Week of HIS LATEST REBELLION
NEXT SUNDAY, DECEMBER EDITION
Everything New. Cast Strengthened by Montgomery & Moore. Maude Lillian Berri Mon. to Fri. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., Sun., 25c to $1.00. Phone Now, Harr. 8797

GARRICK | LAST 2 TIMES $1.50 MAT. TODAY
BLANCHE RING
In THE WALL STREET GIRL
with HARRY GILFOIL
NEXT SUNDAY One Week Only | GERTRUDE HOFFMANN and Her Imperial Russian Dancers and Gertrude Hoffmann's New Revue
Seats on sale tomorrow. Wed. mat. Best seats $1.50

POWERS' | LAST WEEK | Sat. (Only) Mats. $1.50 to 50c
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
MARIE DORO in "A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL"
Beginning Sunday—A Decided Novelty "THE NEW CODE" A Genuine Comedy Hit
Tim Murphy

LYRIC | NIGHTLY INCL. SUNDAY $1.50 MAT. TODAY
The Greatest Hit of the Year!
JOHN MASON
In Augustus Thomas' Best Play
"AS A MAN THINKS"

$1 Mat. Today | OLYMPIC | Tonight
"It is for those who fell in love with 'The Fortune Hunter' and 'Get Rich Quick Wallingford.'"—Eve Tetrazzini, Inter Ocean.
Zelda Sears IN "Standing Pat"

COHAN'S 50c-75c-$1 and $1.50 No Higher
The MASTER of the HOUSE
MATINEE TODAY, 50c TO $1.00

AMUSEMENTS

SHOPPERS' MATINEE THURSDAY
25c to $1
La Salle: 14th Week
LOUISIANA LOU
ONE IMPORTANT MUSICAL COMEDY

$1
EVERY SEAT
Lower Floor THIS AFT.
BARGAIN MATINEE
FRANK McINTYRE
IN SNOBS
AT THE ILLINOIS

STUDEBAKER 50c to $1.50
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
Excuse Me
2ND CROWDED MONTH
"Screaming Farce."—AMERICAN.
MAT. TODAY 25c to $1

Grand: $1 Mat. Today
Return to Chicago of
Gertrude Elliott
IN JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON'S NOTABLE PLAY ABOUT DIVORCE
"REBELLION"

NEWMAN
Traveltalks at Orchestra Hall
TONIGHT | SCOTLAND AND WALES
Prices: 25c to $1.50

Society, Meetings & Entertainments.

Miss Katherine Nichols Bride of Arthur H. Vail.

THE marriage of Miss Katherine Ashley Nichols, daughter of Spencer J. Nichols, to Arthur Hamilton Vail took place last evening at the Hotel Metropole, the Rev. Albert R. Vail, brother of the bridegroom, officiating. The bride was gowned in white charmeuse satin trimmed with duny lace and she carried lillies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Katherine Gannon and Miss Laura Osman as bridemaids. They were gowned in pink satin veiled in marquisette and carried Bulgaria roses. William F. Brown was the best man, the ushers being Edward Ferriss and Dr. John McClellan. Mr. and Mrs. Vail will be at home after Feb. 1 at 5545 Kimbark avenue.

MRS. HENRY A. SELLEN

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Chapin Cole, 4730 Greenwood avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Genevieve, to Dr. Charles Addison Elliott of 516 Oakwood boulevard. The marriage is to take place on Dec. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Rogers, 6125 Kenmore avenue, announce the marriage of their niece, Miss Leila Woodbury Harwood, to Knox Soudan Smith, which took place on Dec. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Cady will leave for the east next week to meet their daughter, Miss Jessica Cady, who is sailing from Europe on Dec. 9 after having been abroad for the last two years. Mrs. Cady will give a tea on the afternoon of Dec. 23, at which she will present Miss Cady to society.

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison entertained a box party at the performance of Marguerite Sylva in "Gypsy Love" at the Chicago Opera house Monday evening.

Mrs. Lyman Walker will give a dinner this evening at the Virginia for her daughter, Miss Jeannette Walker.

Mrs. Anna Benjamin Bullard of Marywood announces the engagement of her daughter, Susan Emily, to I. Parsons McIlhany of Seattle, Wash.

St. Mary's Mission house, an Episcopal institution at the corner of Washington boulevard and Peoria street, is to be benefited by a Christmas party to be given at the residence of Miss Carrie Mangle, 931 East Fortieth-second place, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 16. The proceeds from the entertainment will be added to the house fund for the poor to whom dinners and baskets are given at Christmas time and any needed assistance all through the year.

Choir boys from the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, accompanied by Anna Platt Bolsot, are to sing Christmas carols. Dr. Louis C. Morrin will read a Christmas sketch and Miss Irene Skinner will present the second act of "A Chinese Lantern." Refreshments will be served in a room decorated with Christmas trees and holly at one end of which will be a German peasant house with a young woman spinning seated within.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul will be given at the Mission house tomorrow and Thursday afternoon and evening. A white elephant booth, a snow booth, Aunt Jemima and the grab bag, the country store, and the German garden, in which young women in costumes representative of the booths will serve, will be features. Lunch and supper also will be served.

A fall festival is now being held in the new Pauliat hall, 804 Wabash avenue, for the benefit of St. Mary's church. The Women's Catholic Order of Foresters is serving a regular noonday luncheon and harvest dinners in the evening. Another feature is the raffle on an automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Neumann, 3822 Vernon avenue, announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Lena Waldman, to Sam Engel of Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Marguerite E. McLaughlin of 727 Grace street announces the engagement of her daughter, Rosalind, to N. Earl Goebel, which took place Thanksgiving morning at St. Mary's of the Lake church, Sheridan road and Alexander place. Miss Grace Mosher was maid of honor and Raymond P. Sullivan was best man. A reception followed in the evening at the residence of the bride.

Mrs. John Davis Kales, 1356 North State street, has cards out for a young people's tea to be given Saturday, Dec. 23, to meet Miss Yvonne Stoddard and Miss Marguerite Mellen.

The Chicago Woman's club will celebrate its annual grand opera day tomorrow afternoon at the Studebaker theater. The program is under the charge of John C. Shaffer. It will be followed by a reception to the grand opera people in the clubrooms. The program is as follows: "Grand Opera: A Survey," Andreas Dippel; "Why Chicago Grand Opera?" John C. Shaffer; "The New Opera 'Natoma,'" Karleton Hackett, and an address by Miss Maggie Teyte. The music will be furnished by Carolina White, Leopold Kramer, Mario Sammarco, and Marcel Charlier.

* *

Society at Nation's Capital.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Taft, with Miss Helen Taft and their house guests, George H. Snowden of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Snowden (formerly Miss Louise Taft), went to the senate this morning and remained during the reading of the president's message.

In the afternoon Mrs. Taft entertained a party to hear the Boston Symphony orchestra. The guests were Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver, Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, and Mrs. Winthrop's mother, Mrs. Wood of New York.

The president and Mrs. Taft, with Miss Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden, and Maj. Butts, occupied boxes tonight at the National theater.

Mrs. Nicholas Anderson gave a luncheon for young people today in compliment to her niece, Miss Anderson, her guest.

Miss Alice Boyd gave a dance this evening in honor of a number of debutantes from the army and navy circle.

The counselor of the French embassy and Mme. LeFevre Fontails will sail for Europe tomorrow to remain for several months.

Mrs. Edward Cranston Brooks gave a tea this afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Dorothy Brooks.

Miss Mabel P. Boardman gave a large reception this evening in honor of the members of the executive board of the National Red Cross society, which is in annual session in Washington.

* *

Evelyn Dean Is Married.

Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Evelyn Katherine Dean, daughter of the late John E. Dean of Chicago, and Charles Francis Kehoe of New Rochelle, were married today by the Rev. Harvey Alley, the wedding taking place at "Stony Ridge," the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Hughes of New York, in Belle Haven. Mrs. Hughes is the twin sister of the bride and was her matron of honor. Miss Dean had seven bridemaids, Miss Janet DeLong, Mrs. Malcolm Hayward, and Mrs. Cecil Serre of New York City, Miss Genevieve Maxwell of Chicago, Miss Olive Rae of St. Louis, Miss Marjorie Webster of Fresport, L. I., and Miss Lillian Scrymner of Brooklyn. John Thompson of New York was best man.

* *

Canadians Would Build Clubhouse.

Impetus to the movement for the erection of a clubhouse to be used by all social clubs in Chicago comprising former natives of Canada was given by speakers at a banquet in the Hotel La Salle last night by the recently organized Canadian Club of Chicago. "The Canadians of Chicago," said C. D. MacPherson, chairman, "have more right to own a national clubhouse than any other nationality. It was the voyageure from Canada that discovered Illinois and found the site on which this city stands. What more could be demanded in the line of rightful ownership to a clubhouse?"

* *

Cat Show Opens Today.

Meows of as many different varieties as there are grand opera tongues and grand opera interpretations will be heard at the twelfth annual championship show of the Beresford Cat Club of America, which opens today in the Coliseum Annex. More than 300 cats will be on exhibition.

* *

Meetings and Entertainments.

CHICAGO NORTHWESTERN BEE KEEPERS ASSOCIATION will hold its thirty-second annual convention at the Great Northern hotel today and tomorrow.

HIGHLAND PARK CLUB will hold a smoker this evening.

ILIO ASSOCIATION will hold its regular meeting in the south parlor of the Auditorium hotel tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PRESS CLUB will give a dinner to Gilford Pinchot tomorrow evening.

Charity Ball Swells Fund of Friendly Aid Society.

THE annual ball of the Friendly Aid society given last night in the gold ballroom of the Congress hotel gave a return of nearly $3,000—a sum which may be swelled when the receipts are all in—to the fund of the society's charities. The women of the organization, believing a charity ball is a charity ball and should be free from frills that all the dollars possible may be reserved for the beneficiaries, give their functions without decoration other than the handsome gowns of the women present.

Last night Krell's orchestra, seated behind palms at the upper end of the room, played for the dancers, while Kreisler's stringed trio of harp, violin, and cello played for the intermissions.

The grand march was led by Mrs. Fred K. Higbie, chairman of the ball committee, and Mr. Higbie, assisted by Mrs. C. C. Chickering, last year's chairman and this year's assistant chairman, and Mr. Chickering. Mrs. Higbie's gown was of heavy white satin made in triple skirt effect, every skirt edged with tiny gold balls. The upper bodice was of lace and down the back in triple folds fell a broad geisha sash of Persian silk brocaded in gold and finished with gold cord.

Mrs. Chickering wore a gown of pale velvet over which fell a long pointed tunic of white satin brocaded in gold, arranged in alternating panels with white chiffon caught with rosettes of pale blue chiffon edged with gold. The upper bodice was of white lace with a narrow edge of pale pink chiffon, and the waist was finished with a long cord sash of gold, the tassel caught with blue.

The other gowns included that of Mrs. C. H. Bunker, president of the society, who wore white satin draped with Japanese crepe embroidered in white and finished with a deep fringe. Mrs. Ambrose Thomas wore lavender chiffon edged with white lace and draped over blue satin. Mrs. John Pfaff wore a gown of pink satin with gold at the corsage. Miss Florence Thomas wore rainbow chiffon over white satin finished with sashes of red satin edged with narrow gold fringe. Mrs. Arthur Heath was in black spangled net, and Mrs. Godfrey Ball, for many years president of the society, wore black Chantilly over pink satin edged with black marten. Miss Marion Kaufman was in green messaline and silver over white satin, and Mrs. Charles White wore yellow satin.

Miss Katherine Waldo was dainty in salmon pink satin draped in chiffon edged with pearl fringe; Mrs. Will Hough (Florence Lord) wore pink chiffon with crystal trimming, draped over pale lavander satin; Mrs. Edwin W. Sims was in delicate yellow chiffon over yellow satin; Mrs. C. A. Sweet wore pale blue chiffon; Mrs. Thomas Wilson, pink chiffon and white lace; Mrs. Raymond Dudley, Alice blue satin; Miss Bertha Iles, black chiffon and coral; Mrs. Walter Peacock, pink chiffon and crystal over white satin; Mrs. Robert Morse, white satin and Venetian lace trimmed with ermine; Mrs. Stephen Henley Black, white satin with drape of chiffon embroidered in tiny jet beads; Miss Minnie Clancy, lavender and gold brocade trimmed with lace and brown marten; and Mrs. D. K. Cochrane, pink satin.

* *

Jane Addams Criticises Stage.

New York, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Agnes Repplier joined forces with Augustus Thomas today at the Hudson theater in defending the custom of permitting children to appear on the stage. The essayist and the playwright were opposed by Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago, and Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary of the National Child Labor society. A large audience, which included many theatrical people and representatives of organizations devoted to child welfare work, listened to the discussion.

Miss Repplier admitted that there were many good arguments that could be advanced on each side.

Miss Addams, who was instrumental in the passage of the Illinois law which prohibits the appearance of children on the stage, said somewhat sarcastically that New Yorkers were fortunate in having a law which they liked concerning stage children.

"The putting of children on the stage is an unfair strain on them," she continued. "They do not thus learn truth and justice, but deception, glamour, and false pretenses. Stage children forfeit their childhood. It is my experience in neighborhood work that when a man finds the wages of a child will support the family he quits work himself and becomes a public nuisance."

* *

Christmas Sale for Girl Workers.

The Altrus Lend-a-Hand circle has arranged a Christmas sale to be held at their rest room, 1223 Masonic Temple, two days and two evenings, Dec. 8 and 9. The sale is for the benefit of the library and rest room of the circle, which is open every day and for fifteen years has been free to every working girl. Useful and artistic handmade articles, things that no one has time to make, will be offered for sale. The admission is free and those who will cooperate toward maintaining a happy environment for the leisure hours of working girls are cordially invited to call.

Thomas A Edison's Idea of World's Great Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Thomas A. Edison devoted a part of his twenty-four hours of daily activity in his laboratory at West Orange, N. J., today to a talk with reporters about his idea of the greatest men of the world.

He had prepared no list to compare with that recently given out by Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Edison said, but he made it clear that his idea of greatness differed materially from that of the steel man. There would be no poets in his list, only a few writers, and no discoverers other than those who hit upon their discoveries through the regular course of inventive experimentation.

Asked whether he would retaliate for the honor shown him by Mr. Carnegie, who put him in the list, Mr. Edison said that it was too personal a question. He intimated, however, that the Laird of Skibo would never qualify for the Edison record of achieved greatness.

The interview with the inventor came at the conclusion of a lecture on the Edison storage battery by the inventor's chief engineer and coworker, M. R. Hutchinson.

"What do you think of Mr. Carnegie's list of greatest men?" Edison was asked.

"Well," the inventor replied, chuckling, "there are a lot of iron men on that list. Quite natural. Every man in one particular line is narrow. President Taft's list, just like Mr. Carnegie's, would be different from mine. My list would be narrow, too."

"Whom would you put on your list, and"

"Gutenberg, Watt, Stevenson," replied the inventor quickly, not even waiting to hear the rest of the question.

"And Morse?"

"No."

"Any others?"

"Pasteur, a far reaching man."

"Any poets?"

"No, I don't think so."

"Any writers?"

"Yes, a few, only a very few. Shakspeare, for his wonderful power in expression. But I do not think he was a world mover. And Herbert Spencer, for the most in his books. He was a great generaliser. He proved things by statistics."

Mr. Edison talked freely on his likes and dislikes, and intimated that some of the men he liked might have the necessary qualifications.

"I can't give you any more right off the bat," he said. "I read Victor Hugo for his poetical temperament. I like Bulwer and Charles Reade. I have read a few of the 'best sellers,' but I don't like them. I like the detective story. I like Emile Gaboriau better than Sherlock Holmes. I like Edgar A. Poe's prose works. Poe had a strange, unique ingenuity."

"Did you ever read dime novels, Mr. Edison?" one of the interviewers asked.

"O, yes, hosts of them," came the reply. "I like them. They don't make me think."

"Would you put Dr. Bell on your list?"

"No; he was not a scientist."

"Marconi?"

"No. I will say that I think Marconi was a clever inventor. He was a practical man and is entitled to be called the 'father of wireless.'"

"Curie?"

"No; discovering radium is quite a different thing from inventing. Becquerel was the discoverer of it. Mme. Curie hit on Becquerel's discoveries. She was a laboratory expert. Discovery and accident is the basis of the finding of radium. That is not invention."

Schools and Colleges.

Foreign Born Pupils Fill City's Schools.

TWO-THIRDS of the pupils of the Chicago public schools are of foreign parentage, according to figures of the immigration commission of congress. The commission has just completed a thorough investigation of the public schools of Chicago which was begun in 1908.

When the commission began its work there were 235,452 pupils attending the public schools in Chicago on a given day in all grades from the kindergartens to the high schools. The first grade had the largest number of pupils, 33,339. The numbers in the grades diminish year by year. There are only 1,467 pupils in the fourth year of high school.

One table which gives the proportion of pupils in four groups of study shows that nearly two-thirds of the pupils are below the grammar grades. It follows:

	Pct.
Kindergarten	4.1
Primary grades, first to fourth	55.4
Grammar grades, fifth to eighth	34.7
High school	5.8

Between the ages of 6 and 14 the number of pupils varies little. There is a large falling off of pupils at the ages of 14 and 15, which is explained by the necessity for many children leaving school to earn a livelihood.

The report sets forth that 32.7 per cent of Chicago pupils are retarded in their work, or are too old for their respective grades. There are 5,697 retarded pupils in the first grade, and the number increases till the fifth grade is reached, when 12,426 of this class are found. The number of retarded pupils falls off at this point coincidently with the diminution in the whole number of pupils.

The principal racial elements among the pupils of native and foreign born parents are classified as follows:

	Number.	Pct.
Native born	78,068	31.0
Negroes and Indians	3,321	1.7
Total foreign born	158,565	67.3

Children of German born parents are by far in the majority of all foreign nationalities. They number 38,155, or 16.2 per cent of the total number of children. Next come the children of Swedish born parents, 17,768, or 7.5 per cent. There are 16,168 children of Bohemian or Moravian parents, and 16,021 children of Russian Jewish parentage. The sprinkling of other nations shows 1 Arabian pupil, 15 Armenian, 178 Bulgarian, 56 Chinese, 182 Croatian, 9 Cuban, 8 Dalmatian, 1 Egyptian, 2 Filipino, 115 Flemish, 2 Herzegovinian, 3 Hindu, 51 Japanese, 1 Corean, 1 Macedonian, 9 Mexican, 12 Persian, 41 Portuguese, 142 Roumanian, 49 Ruthenian, 10 Servian, 21 Spanish, 182 Spanish-American, 55 Syrian, and 5 Turkish.

* *

Extend Social Education.

A city wide campaign of social education now is being carried on by the Presbyterian church extension board of Chicago. By means of maps, charts, stereopticon slides, and monthly bulletins the condition of less favored sections is being brought to attention of the wealthy districts in the city and suburbs.

The congestion in foreign districts, temptations in the way of laboring men, their own efforts at self-advancement, and progress being made are points emphasized in the campaign. It is asserted that neglect by officials, employers, and leaders largely is responsible for conditions.

In connection with this campaign tonight at 8 o'clock at the Third Presbyterian church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue, the Rev. George B. Safford, D. D., assistant superintendent of church extension, will give a graphic account of the conditions in river wards and among the poor of Chicago. The lecture will be illustrated by seventy stereopticon views.

* *

Teachers Demand Salary Increase.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools, is undergoing an annual siege from school employes seeking salary increases. The increases asked total nearly $50,000. The high school teachers ask that the maximum salary be raised from $2,100 to $3,600. This means $16,000 annual increase.

The lower group of high school principals ask an adjustment of salaries that would make a total increase of $14,000. Mrs. Young said yesterday that in this group the schedule provides a maximum of $2,600 a year.

Teachers of physical education, manual training, drawing, and music also have asked for increases totaling $15,000 a year. The heads of the educational department have asked for raises totaling $3,500 a year.

Can Give No Free Textbooks.

Ald. Carl T. Murray, chairman of the subcommittee of the city council committee on schools which is considering the furnishing of books free to pupils of the Chicago schools, has received an opinion from Assistant Corporation Counsel George L. Reker that the city council has no power to arrange to furnish books free except to the indigent. The opinion refers to a former attempt to furnish free textbooks in Chicago, stopped by an injunction. The opinion stops all plans for free textbooks.

Marion Harland's Helping Hand.

Our Midweek Helping Hand.

Marion Harland is recognized by the editors of every woman's magazine in the country as the greatest authority on all matters concerning housekeeping and homemaking. This great authority is to be absolutely at the service of The Tribune readers in helping them solve any problem of housekeeping. If you don't know what to do in regard to any household problem write to Marion Harland, in care The Tribune, and she will gladly help you.

BY MARION HARLAND.

Helpers' Club Formed.

"I inclose a type of the requests sent to us. The club is most anxious to work with you. We shall endeavor to do our 'little best' toward helping your good work in this way if you will continue to send us 'cases' each month. MRS. E. T. W."

This from the secretary of the Auxiliary Helping Hand club, founded within a few weeks in the fine old city of Providence, R. I., where the spirit of glorious Roger Williams abides and glows. In all our territory we have no more willing, able workers than in Chicago and in the town a thousand miles away from which this letter comes. It is like the legend of "Peace on earth, good will to men."

We hail it as an augury of splendid things to come.

* *

Lesson Music Offered.

"I wish to thank the person who sent me several nice sheets of music. The only way I can do this is through your Corner, as the one who sent the music did not give her address. I am much pleased with what I received and want to do something in return.

"If there is a little girl who cannot afford music and is taking lessons I shall send her some in the first grade which I have no further use for; also a finger exercise book.

"H. M. H."

"Freely I have received and freely I give" is a modification of a text which is repeated in our hearing every Sabbath.

It is the legitimate and logical corollary.

I trust that the anonymous donor of the "nice sheets of music" will see the acknowledgment of the same.

* *

Needs Abdominal Belt.

"The doctor advised my wearing an abdominal belt. If I can secure one I certainly shall appreciate it, as I feel unable to buy one. They are so expensive! My abdominal circumference is forty inches. A little less might answer the purpose. I do not know how the sizes run. MRS. I. S. M."

All the belts offered to us during the last month have been disposed of. There are readers who have had occasion to use these appliances in former days—now, happily, no more—and who have laid them aside in a purposeless way, thinking "they may be of some use sometime to somebody." The time, the use, and the somebody are presented today.

* *

Wishes "Science and Health."

"If 'Mrs. H. L. C.' has had no other applicant for the book she so kindly offers I should be glad to have it. I refer to the one named 'Science and Health.' I pray God some one will be able to supply my want, as we are too poor to buy a copy of this book. I know I shall find comfort and better health by reading it. KATE H."

The book was bestowed upon another applicant before the receipt of your letter. I retain your address, hopeful of another offer.

* *

Crutches Asked For.

"Do you know of any one who would give me a pair of crutches? And a hotwater bottle to relieve the pain in my knees? I am much crippled in my knees and cannot afford to buy a pair. I need them badly.

"MRS. S. A. P."

With the power of crutches and of a hotwater bag—for neither of which she has any present and actual use—read what I have said in comment upon the letter immediately preceding this—and act upon the reading?

* *

Would Like Mandolin.

"I am 15 years old. My mamma died last April and I have been housekeeper for my papa and five brothers and sisters for four years. Mamma was sick for four years before she died, and we spent so much money trying to make her well that papa couldn't get my piano and give me lessons, as he had planned. Next to a piano I should rather have a mandolin, and it would make me happy if you would send me one of yours. L. Y."

In reading this letter I almost regretted that the two mandolins tendered a while ago had gone to earlier applicants. It would seem that neither of them could have longed more for one of the instruments than our young housekeeper.

Upon the chance that somebody who does not care for the mandolins—superseded by a piano which she can afford to own—may see this Corner and may be moved to send it to me for the child's address, I commit the plea to the tender mercies of the constituents.

Heaven speed it to the right heart and hand!

* *

Mixed Relish. (Kindness of Reader.)

Two heads of cabbage, or enough to make two gallons when sliced fine, one gallon of green tomatoes sliced thin, one dozen onions peeled and sliced thin, three large red peppers, chopped small, two pounds of granulated sugar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of turmeric powder, two ounces of white mustard seed, one ounce of celery seed, one ounce of whole allspice, one ounce of whole cloves, one gallon of cider vinegar. Salt to taste—about three tablespoonfuls. Boil for twenty minutes, put in jars, and seal.

* *

Doughnuts. (Kindness of Mrs. A. M.)

One-half pint of sour milk, one-fourth teaspoonful of baking soda, one-half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, two eggs, well beaten, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, flour enough to make a soft dough that can be rolled out. Roll out, cut into shapes and fry in deep fat.

Woman and Her Interests.

Laura Jean Libbey's Comment and Advice.

NOTE—Miss Russell will be glad to answer any question pertaining to womanly beauty. Miss Libbey will reply to queries on social problems. Mrs. Eddington will give advice on housekeeping. Personal replies will be given if a stamped and addressed envelope is inclosed.

The Sport of Love.

BY LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

[Copyright: 1911: By Laura Jean Libbey.]

THERE is praise enough for the woman who is cared for and shielded on all sides by devoted love, but there are few words of consolation for those who are the sad sport of love—the disappointed.

Every woman sends her heart's barb forth, believing it is to sail on in sunshiny sea. She has need of sympathy and pity when she discovers that those dancing waves which she believed she saw afar off were but a mirage. But the ship that she sent forth could not return over the barren rocks of desolate years.

There are some who hold that love is not necessary; that human beings do not need it; indeed, that they are better off without it and that it interferes with their life work at times. Such unbelievers should stop to reason the matter out from the time of their earliest recollection did not a mother's eyes look love into theirs? Have they no remembrance of a father's fond embrace, affectionate sisters and brothers? how then can any human being forswear love, since it is a vital part of his existence since the first moment of life.

It is intended that love shall be an inheritance that no one, either the rich or the poor, shall be without. When parents are taken away and brothers and sisters separated one may clasp to his or her bosom another love, different by far from those who went before and yet all satisfying—the love of a wedded heartmate.

The girl who flirts the best part of her years away, leading honest men into the hope that their affection was returned only to refuse them with a light laugh and seeming surprise when they lay their hearts at her feet will find that love is not sport. It is a serious sentiment, the greatest, grandest, and noblest known to mortals. It is not to be dealt lightly with, but to be considered with reverence and sincerity.

* *

Shall She Invite Him?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am very fond of a boy I used to go with and I do not think he is going with any one person. I should like to have him attend a dance which I am to go to, but do not know just how to ask him, as I never see him. Would it be all right for me to drop him a card, telling him about the dance? BABE."

Yes. Write him a formal little note, inviting him to attend.

* *

You Are Right, Agnes.

"Dear Miss Libbey: It is just lately that I have started in keeping company with a young man I have known for a lifetime. He is quite wealthy and has an auto, and we have our good times. He has never said anything to me about love and I have never thought of anything like that. Last evening he was bound to get a kiss, and I fought against it, and fought in a jolly way, but he said he was serious. He said if I would not give him one he would be angry at me. I like him pretty well and have nice times with him, so I would not like to have him get angry with me. I had finally to promise him one on a certain date, but I have never been kissed and never intend to be until I am engaged to him. When that date comes, and if he remembers it, which I certainly won't, what would you do if you were in my predicament, as I think this kissing is nonsense? AGNES."

I quite agree with you, Agnes. Certainly, do not kiss him unless you are engaged to him.

Economical Housekeeping

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Onion and Leek Soup.

ONION soup may not be one of the politest things in the world, but it may be one of the most palatable. That variety of onion called the leek is used for the making of a famous soup—the cock-a-leekie. Not many people care to make the acquaintance of the leek, if one is to judge by the small supply in the market. In fact, if it is not rightly handled it tastes like onions that have been in the ground all winter. The freezing and thawing of an onion gives it a peculiar taste which few but children who like to burrow around in springtime would relish. The French, however, truss a fowl and boil it in this soup, but they always boil a fowl in a meat stock, no matter how flavored. The original Scotch version of this soup undoubtedly was made of chicken stock.

Most onion soups are disguised in some way by name in our cook books, but plain cooks have taken these recipes, modified them how they would, and called them plain onion soups. A fine cream of onion soup bears as close a resemblance to a good chowder as anything I know, and it is highly appreciated even by sophisticated eaters.

There are a good many people who dislike onion and a great many more who affect to, yet it is absolutely indispensable in cookery and in small quantities does give that good taste which even those who dislike onion approve. An Englishman has said that we would better be without noses than to be without the onion.

Robert Louis Stevenson in "To a Gardener" invites this friend of his to let the esculents abound in his garden and

> "Let first the onion flourish there,
> Rose among roots, the maiden fair,
> Wine scented and poetic soul
> Of the capacious salad bowl."

The leek if rightly handled is exceedingly mild and really needs richer accompaniments than a good onion. The following recipe is by a modern chef, and he has not only modernized the soup but the spelling. I have not yet found an original Scotch recipe for this soup, although I have hunted for one, for I would like much to confess it.

French Onion Soup.—Chop two medium sized onions and fry a rich brown in two ounces of butter over a moderate fire—onions burn quickly. To these add a quart of boiling soup stock and thin squares of lightly toasted bread. When ready to serve add a little grated cheese and season with salt and white pepper.

Scotch Cockie-Leekie.—Cut the white part of six leeks, one stalk of celery, and one onion into small strips about an inch long. Put them into a sauce pan with a piece of butter the size of an egg. Cook slowly and stir occasionally. Let it cook for about ten minutes, but do not let it change color. Moisten with two quarts of good chicken broth, and when it comes to a boil skim off well. Then add a pint of potatoes, cut the size and shape of a dime, and one-quarter of a cup of rice. Let the whole boil until tender, and lastly add half of a breast of a cooked fowl, cut in small strips like the vevgetables. Season with salt and pepper. Dried prunes, previously cooked in water and cut in small pieces, may be added if desired.

Lillian Russell's Beauty Secrets.

A Cure for Chilblains.

BY LILLIAN RUSSELL.

[Copyright: 1911: By Lillian Russell.]

SO many women have written me for a remedy for chilblains that I made a call recently upon a physician friend and asked him the cause of and cure for them. The cause of chilblains, he told me, was subjecting the feet to sudden heat or cold; the arresting of circulation, particularly by allowing the feet or hands to become chilled (one may have chilblains on the hands as well as the feet).

On the first symptoms of chilblains, which are redness of the toes and an intense itching and burning, rub the feet gently with warm spirits of rosemary to which a little turpentine has been added, and upon going to bed at night bind up the affected parts with absorbsant cotton wet with opodeldoc.

Where there is the least predisposition to this trouble take the foot and ankle exercise. Do not hug the fireside or the register or use artificial heat in bed. All effort should be made to restore and promote healthful circulation through the feet. The following is a simple chilblain lotion easily prepared: Alum, powdered, one-half ounce; spirits of camphor, one dram; cucumber juice, two ounces.

Dissolve the alum in the camphor and add the juice of the cucumber. Pour a little into a saucer when using, as wetting a bit of linen in the fingers from the mouth of the bottle will spoil its contents.

Remember: The modern martyr is she who endures a hundred little foolish ills with smiles.

* *

Lillian Russell's Answers.

MAE E.: Yes, green soap and green soap jelly are the same. To remove a light growth of hair on the face use one-third ammonia and two-thirds peroxide of hydrogen. This is perfectly harmless. The peroxide will bleach the hair and the ammonia will gradually kill the roots. If the growth is heavy I advise you to go to some reliable electrolysis operator and have it removed. It is safe and sure, and when rid of it it will never return.

A YOUNG GIRL: Scalp massage is the secret of keeping the hair in a healthy condition. It is easily done and not a great tax on either time or patience. Is your scalp loose and flexible? If it is not it should be. When the scalp becomes adherent to the underlying bones, or the skull, the hair will become thin, lose its luster and fall. By keeping the scalp loose it promotes the flow of blood to the roots, so that the hair follicles will be properly nourished. Send me a self-addressed stamped envelope and I shall gladly send you complete instructions for scalp massage and an excellent hair tonic in which I have perfect faith. I shall also send you formula for a glove paste with which to keep the hands soft and white.

MRS. L.: If your skin is dry I do not advise you to use the lemon juice alone on the face. Squeeze the juice of a lemon into a glass of buttermilk and apply several times a day with a soft cloth. Always use cream after it. Just plain buttermilk is very good. Wash the face in it just as you would in water, only using the hands instead of a wash cloth. Allow the buttermilk to dry on. Apply it freely.

H. T.: If you will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope I shall be glad to send you a recipe for removing superfluous hair from the arms.

Round About Chicago.

The Idols of the Diamond.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.

WE are going to find out soon where the flies go in winter time. Vaudeville is revealing to us what becomes of baseball players in the months when the snow is on the ground and so after a time there may come a solution in regard to the vexed question about the flies.

The poor old fans have one awful time of it during the chilly weather, but they can be found any day forming in a long line outside of the Majestic theater both afternoon and evening. For within the Majestic is joy and comfort for their kind. For there during the present week can be found three kings of the diamond, Chief Bender, Jack Coombs, and Cy Morgan, said on the billboards to be the greatest ball players now in captivity. This is a large claim, for vaudeville is the snug haven for ball players in the winter time.

The heroes of the diamond, as soon as the last ball is hurled across the plate, make a home run for vaudeville. Usually, their acting is confined to coming out and leering shamefacedly at the audience and telling a funny story to the members of the orchestra and the fortunate people in the first row of seats. Ability to line a baseball over the center board fence for a home run does not invariably mean sufficient talent to crowd E. H. Sothern back into the wings.

But when the marvels of the diamond are posied on a vaudeville bill the theater always is so filled with devotees of baseball that even Edwin Booth, if he were to come back in the flesh and do Hamlet, there would be a distinct air of depression over the audience until the baseball heroes appeared.

Usually in vaudeville there is only one hero at a time, but on the Majestic bill this week we have three heroes all appearing at one and the same time. It is what might be called a cataclysm of joy from the standpoint of the fans. The Messrs. Bender, Coombs, and Morgan are more ambitious than other baseball stars, they not only want to act, they insist on acting.

Other baseball swatters may be content to walk timidly out and grin at the audience and tell two or three chapters from Joe Miller's joke book, but not Chief Bender and his gallant comrades. They are regular actors.

The three champions appear in a sketch that has a name. It is called "The First Lesson" and it has an author, George Totten Smith, just like other sketches have. Also the champions have a manager "who begs to present" just like the managers of John Drew and Forbes-Robertson and John Mason do.

Also the champions of the diamond have two beautiful actresses in their sketch to complete the picture and make it truly entrancing, for while Chief Bender and his associate players are heroes, they are not beautiful. But Katheryn Pearl and Violet Pearl, who furnish pulchritude to the act, are indeed lovely, although they possess voices like the gallant fire tug Graeme Stewart whistling for the State street bridge.

The act begins with the entrance of Miss Katheryn Pearl, who talks about having just been out to the ball game and how splendidly the boys played. Then Miss Violet Pearl, who is all dressed up like a circus horse, appears and asks questions about baseball.

Miss Violet Pearl allows that she just had the pleasure of walking down town with the three best pitchers in the Philadelphia nine, and Miss Kathryn Pearl, coming down to the footlights, says that she did not believe it, because a pitcher cannot walk; it just stands around with water in it.

The fans, knowing all about baseball, naturally laugh uproariously at this display of ignorance, and Miss Violet explains that the pitchers of a baseball nine can walk around without any trouble.

"And the three greatest pitchers in the world are coming here right now," shouts little Violet gleefully. "O, look, here are the boys!"

"Ta-ta-ta-tah," chortles the slide trombone in the orchestra, and the first baseball hero in full uniform emerges on the stage and bows bashfully, while the fans stand up and give a rousing welcome.

"Sister," says little Violet, "let me present one of the greatest men that ever put a ball across the plate, MISTER CY MORGAN."

There is another demonstration in the audience, and then little Violet in shrill soprano announces:

"And O, look! as I live and breathe, here comes another of the boys, MISTER JACK COOMBS, the man who conquered Mexican."

Another great uproar ensues on the part of the audience and Mr. Coombs doffs his cap and bows.

"And now," continues little Violet, "the last but coming none other than CHIEF BENDER himself, the man who conquered the whole world team."

There is a great fanfare of trumpets, trombones, and first violins, and out on the stage comes none other than Chief Bender. The audience goes mad with enthusiasm as Chief Bender gives a dignified bow.

With all the heroes and heroines on the stage, the acting began. Actor Bender asked this immortal line:

"Why do we know the first baseball game was played in the garden of Eden?"

Actor Coombs gives it up, so does Actor Morgan, likewise do the fascinating Pearl sisters.

"Because," says Actor Bender in tones of a thunder clap, "because we read of the serpent scoring the first run."

"Ta-ta-ta-tah," sounds the slide trombone and the cornet and French horns echo "ta-ta-tah."

The fans all applaud until they are red in the face and the fat man in the row behind says approvingly, "Some actor, that fellow."

Actor Cy Morgan now sings a song with a chorus by the entire company, after each hero delivers a lecture explaining the theory of a curve he pitches and shows how it is done. After which there are flowers from the fans, each hero tells the audience thanks it very kindly, and the great baseball act has passed into history.

News of the Opera and Theaters.

Mr. McIntyre Makes Fun and Also Love in 'Snobs.'

"SNOBS."

A Satirical Farce by George Bronson-Howard. Presented in Chicago at the Illinois Theater, Dec. 4, 1911, by Frank McIntyre and His Company, under the Direction of Henry B. Harris. The Cast:

"Buck" Reade.....Roy Fairchild
A Ticket Speculator.....Frank Brownlee
Henry Disney.....Frank McIntyre
Nesbia Parkyn.....Myrtle Tannehill
Pliggs Marmaduke.....Orlando Daly
Mrs. Pendleton Beauregard.....Katherine Stewart
Laura Lanvale.....Eva MacDonald
Bindley Fairfax.....John Cumberland
Milly.....Marie Fitzgerald

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

MR. McINTYRE is heavier as a man and lighter as a comedian than when he was last exhibited here, and both of those improvements help in the process of making "Snobs" a bright, funny farce, with tendencies toward indigestant satire concerning milk, wealth, society, and other frayed victims of the theatrical paragrapher.

In the play, which is built around Mr. McIntyre's facility for brash repartee rather than his aerodrupois, he is equipped with a surprising amount of quick patter of the entirely impudent sort—not too fleet for the fattest auditor, but still rapid enough for the indolent auditor to be flattered when he "gets" it. Representing, as Mr. McIntyre does, a humble milkman of unknown but important antecedents, he is able to be smart of conversation and confident of demeanor without violating the logic of farce.

Thus when he intimates gracefully that his milk is blue because the blood of his cows is azure, no complaint of inconsistency can be made. His grandfather was the Duke of Walshire, with five marble castles and a family portrait gallery. Besides, he is the dominating spirit at the annual balls of the Milkmen's Benevolent association, which gives him a certain authority and assurance which stand him in good stead when he encounters the country club aristocracy of a minor city near New York.

There Mr. McIntyre, dressed like a prose Pierrot, puts forth much picturesque slang and many flip observations about life in general—always maintaining a sunny outlook, entirely unmarred by bitterness. In this he is unlike the ironic heiress, whose father, having amassed a fortune in the manufacture of pickles, is not wholly within "our set." She, in a most skillful impersonation by Miss Myrtle Tannehill, has a velvet shari whenever she speaks of or to those of the country club elect, but she is wise enough, or human enough, to know that Mr. McIntyre is the suddenly discovered Duke of Walshire, rather than Mr. Roy Fairchild, who, as Buck Reade, the fireman of a furnace, has undertaken to masquerade in Mr. McIntyre's place. So she is nice to him and she fixes his scarf and marries him at the end, when he gives up the "thrill" by taking a gun away from a policeman and otherwise behaving as a "real man."

I think that Miss Tannehill ought to have a bit of credit for playing that part so well. Most women who fall in love with "rough-necks" present a problem to those who set them upon the stage. But Miss Tannehill, with a baffling smile and an abnormal sense of humor, does it so well that one may believe in it. Of course she is aided by Mr. Bronson-Howard, who is a clever author, and by Mr. McIntyre, who is a clever actor. Mr. McIntyre's heft is inimical to romance, and he and Miss Tannehill "put it over," which is a feat not often to be observed. Perhaps it will not be "decanting champagne" to repeat one or two of Mr. McIntyre's remarks which had some influence in making Miss Tannehill's sentimental emotions. When he leaves "Buck" Reade alone in the country club with a proud beauty and her aunt, he observes: "Care befuls. Don't pull any rough stuff in the Tenth." And when he describes the haughty aunt's longnetts inspection of him he says: "She looked at me as if she was selling." Did God make you, too?"

If I were familiar with enthusiasm I should be enthusiastic about the company which plays "Snobs." Miss Eva MacDonald, for instance, impersonates a hard, shallow, pseudo-bred woman of the world as she might be impersonated in a serious play, so subtle and efficient were her thin moods depicted. Never an obvious trick was to be detected, and if "Snobs" were not so good a farce and so well acted I should regard Miss MacDonald's art as wasted. Then there was Mr. Orlando Daly in a minor rôle, and Mr. John Cumberland and Miss Katherine Stewart, likewise inconsequential, but both delightfully well done. Mr. Fairchild, as "Buck" Reade I suppose, has seemed to know how a mechanic addicted with cheap fiction would deport himself, but he was unequal to the rôle's many complexities. He didn't matter much, however, and the audience last evening liked him nonetheless. It liked the whole performance, in fact, and there was genuine enjoyment throughout the proceeding.

Garden's Voice and Acting Delight Big Audience.

BY GLENN DILLARD GUNN.

As a measure of the esteem in which the music lovers of Chicago hold the talents and attainments of Miss Mary Garden and of the curiosity and anticipation with which they awaited her interpretation of the title rôle in Bizet's "Carmen," there assembled last night in the Auditorium an audience which seemingly filled every seat in the theater. That anticipation in no way surpassed the realization was amply attested by the enthusiasm, which, at the conclusion of the third act resulted in some ten or more curtain calls for Miss Garden and her associates in the scene, Mr. Dalmores, Mme. Zeppilli, Mr. Dufranne, and Mr. Campanini.

Mary Garden als Carmen

It has often been observed that the opera-going public seems to possess an intuition which operates unfailingly to assure its presence in the theater in great numbers on those occasions when something of unusual merit is about to be presented. It is likewise a tradition that the judgment of the general public in those moments when an art of superlative worth is submitted to it is as unerring as it is final. Therefore, it is a fortunate circumstance that obliges a complete indorsement of the public's verdict in the case of Miss Garden's Carmen, which is quite the most noteworthy interpretation that operatic endeavor has produced in many years.

Many singers have attempted to seize the laurels which Mme. Calvé earned for herself in this rôle, and which have remained unclaimed since she retired from the lyric drama. In interpreting the public's enthusiasm of last night as a recommendation of their bestowal upon Miss Garden, it is not meant to imply that the latter's portrayal of the part is based upon that of her distinguished predecessor. A law unto herself in all things, Miss Garden's Carmen is her own. Only in its dramatic truth and its moments of vocal brilliancy and beauty did it bear resemblance to the interpretation that established the traditions which have biased all recent estimates of the rôle.

Miss Garden owes her success first of all to her rarely accurate understanding of values of ensemble. She is able to gather all the dramatic elements of the work and to focus them in her interpretation of the title rôle. Thus, while engaging the attention of the spectator every moment, she is able to remain a part of the picture, its central figure, to which all other factors are tributary, but never too far in the foreground to mar the perspective.

With the moment of her first entrance, before she had sung a note, she had established the atmosphere of the work which all the rich color of the prefacing scenes had but served to prepare.

Since Miss Garden was herself most careful not to obscure the ensemble, an account of the performance must take full cognizance of all participants. But it is only just to pause for a moment longer to review in detail the story of this unstarlike star's triumphs. Vocally they began with the "Habanera," in the delivery of which the lyric and declamatory values were beautifully balanced; and they continued throughout the opera.

The voice, long noted for the brilliancy of its upper register, disclosed a surprising resonance and fullness in the lower tones, which were enriched by a remarkable capacity for varied expressiveness. The ease with which the many difficult interpretative problems of the rôle were solved was delightful.

The art which could make so much musical beauty but a passing commentary on the action was but a part of the greater art that could efface itself to give Mr. Dalmores his opportunities as Don José, that could subordinate itself to the splendid song of the orchestra. Quite as vivid and as convincing a factor in this noteworthy performance as Miss Garden was the distinguished French tenor, Mr. Dalmores was in splendid voice, and his virile tones built up many stirring climaxes. The lighter inflections were not neglected, nor did he sacrifice refinement to dramatic effect. Yet when the dramatic moments arose he was able to carry them through with splendid conviction.

Mme. Zeppilli was again a sympathetic Micaela, singing, it is true, with something less than her wonted authority, but still with abundant beauty of tone. The illness of Mr. Nicolay left the minor part of Il Dancaire without an interpreter at the last moment. Jean De Keyser, down in the cast for the silent part of Lillas Pastia, attempted to replace him and hovered on the verge of disaster in the quintet and other numbers where his part acquired momentary importance.

'Miss Petticoats' Played at the College Theater.

The militant clergyman is the mode in matinée idols at theaters outside the "loop" area, apparently.—The College theater presents a dramatized novel named "Miss Petticoats" this week, and as in the recent staging of "Tess of the Storm Country" at the Imperial, the valiant hero buttons his collar behind and attempts to win by the eloquence of scriptural quotations before he uses brute force, which he gathered in the gymnasium of the theological seminary.

"Miss Petticoats" is given a handsome stock company production. As the play is new in these parts it devolved on the stage carpenter of the College to do his best, and the result is found in three pretty stage settings. The first act is laid in the hulk of an old, dry docked fishing vessel and is thoroughly "ship shape."

Aside from the mounting, "Miss Petticoats" does not show the College theater stock company to best advantage. The play is saved from being classed with the melodrama primitive by the fact that gunpowder and gore are not depended on for the effectiveness of the finales. But there are a villain and a villainess who display the Lincoln J. Carter grade of malevolent celerity, the sort of wicked types who used to make us accept melodrama as screaming farce.

The heroine, Miss Petticoats, played by Miss Marie Nelson, is the granddaughter of a retired seaman. She performs some sort of heroic rescue and is adopted by a wealthy widow, who, between the space of the first and second acts, converts her into a polished young lady of charming presence. She is wooed by the Rev. Ralph Harding, the durable divine. Villainy has already sprouted, and now it begins to ripen. Lucy Worth-Courtleigh, a haughty woman of the world, hates Miss Petticoats because of her youth and popularity. So she induces Guy Hamilton, a "man about town," to take her in a motor car to a certain notorious roadhouse while she is wearing Miss Petticoats' own scarlet and individual red riding hood cloak.

The trip is made between a sailor's hornpipe and a comic song by the characters who form the rural "relief." The wicked couple return after scattering scandal broadside in the space of a few minutes. Miss Petticoats is accused of entering an infamous roadhouse, where she was seen by "all the boys." Her aged and somewhat indisposed grandfather dies of the shock.

She is cleared of this calumny, however, and then it is learned that her father had been a French count. As a wealthy countess and in a drawing room interior she accomplishes her revenge on her scheming foes by wreaking havoc on their stock market operations. Then she accepts the minister.

Mr. Rodney Ranous enacts the clergyman. Miss Marion Herbert and Mr. Guy Hamilton contribute the baffled treachery. G. M.

Miss Illington Returns to Dramatic Success.

New York, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Margaret Illington, after a long absence from Broadway, returned tonight to Daly's theater in a play by Charles Kenyon called "Kindling." This hitherto unknown writer, who is described as a western newspaper man, has given Miss Illington just the kind of a rôle in which she made her previous successes.

"Kindling" is "The Thief" transferred to the tenements. In "The Thief" the heroine steals to gain means to hold her husband's love. In "Kindling" she steals with the hope of gaining decent surroundings and a fighting chance for her unborn child.

Artistically, the Bernstein play is far and away beyond this one. But in spite of its sometimes evident crudities there is in "Kindling" a deeper and wider appeal than the Bernstein play, with all its theatric finish, ever made.

The same thing may be said of Miss Illington's playing of her rôle. Whether it was due to the fact that the rôle was deeper and more human or whether she got deeper into it, the fact remains that as the neurotic German girl, obsessed with a single idea, she was more sincere, more moving, and more artistic than she has ever been.

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BACK COVERED WITH MASS OF PIMPLES

Burned and Itched So He Could Hardly Stand It. Tried Medicines, Etc., Nearly 3 Years. In Eternal Misery. Started Using Cuticura Remedies. Now Has No Sign of Skin Disease.

"My trouble began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small eruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a mess of blood.

"I tried various blood medicines and other remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean back on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies by my barber who recommended them to me very highly. I started using the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin disease and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I will always recommend them to any body who will use anything to a disease. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong, Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp of infants, children and adults. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 27A, Boston.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

The Right Good Fellow Is Not the One That Winds Up in the Discard.

HARRIDGE NAMED M'ROY SUCCESSOR

President Johnson Announces Appointment of New Private Secretary.

MR. SEMMENS, GYMNAST.

Cub Trainer Engaged Till Spring to Teach Classes at University Club.

BY L. E. SANBORN.

President Johnson of the American league announced yesterday the appointment of William Harridge, for twelve years in the passenger department of the Wabash railroad, as his private secretary to succeed Robert B. McRoy when the latter leaves Chicago to become a member of the new Boston baseball triumvirate at the beginning of the new year.

Mr. Harridge will spend this month becoming acquainted with his new duties under the tutelage of the retiring secretary and was caught yesterday in the act of being initiated into some of the mysteries. He is Chicago born, a native of the south side, although at present residing in Wilmette, and a bridegroom of three months' experience. He was born in 1881, attended the Fuller school, and on leaving it obtained a position in the Wabash offices, where he has remained for twelve years, most of the time as secretary to the assistant general passenger agent.

Callahan to Take Up Duties.

After the league meetings next week Manager Callahan will take active charge of the affairs of the White Sox and relieve President Comiskey of all the details of shaping up matters for the coming season. The master of the Sox raid other interests would demand considerable of his time this winter and he was glad to surrender the greater part of the work that has fallen on his shoulders every winter.

Al. Bert Semmens, superintendent of Cub supplies during the summer, has been engaged by Callahan to give in physical culture and gymnastics at the University club during the off season. Twenty members have joined the class, which is an innovation for the club, and a room has been fitted up under the supervision of Semmens for the use of the apparatus and for the exercises with which he intends to reduce the waist measures and improve the health of his pupils. As his new duties will occupy only one hour a day, five days a week, Semmens does not expect to suspend publication of his copyrighted complexion cream, and his engagement at the University club will terminate with the start of the Cubs' training trip.

Kling Visitor in City.

Johnny Kling, former Cub catcher, who recently was bereft of his Kansas City billiard establishment by fire, returned to Chicago from Cincinnati yesterday and was in conference with W. P. Murphy. He expected to leave for Boston today. Kling was inclined to be reticent about his plans for the future, but it was gathered from the little information he omitted that the father of the National League is considering removing his headquarters from Kansas City to Cincinnati in case his attempt to become part owner of the Boston National league club does not materialize.

While Kling was a Cub he had a deal practically completed to open billiard rooms in Cincinnati with backing furnished by President Herrmann of the Reds, one of his friends. Nonetheless the rumor that deal are thought to be the reason for Kling's visit to Redland on Monday. Another angle to that Kling is an aspirant to the vacant management of the Reds and will attempt to sell a deal whereby he can be traded by the Boston team in exchange for his efforts to become a Reds manager.

Jim Cole, Cub pitcher, was one of numerous callers at President Murphy's offices, and the disgusted ballplayer had a thrilling story to tell of a day's hunting in Mississippi. Cole is a dead shot, he says. Most of the trip consisted of shoveling the machine out of snow drifts and hunting for chips of horses or mules to supply locomotive power. But the king, who was accompanied by his brother and her brother, got their limit, so he says, so well that he avers he will resume the trip in a few days and motor to his former home in Iowa. He expects to reach there in time for Christmas dinner if the drifts are not too deep and the supply of horses holds out. Cole supported the addition of fifteen pounds to his skeleton, and his appearance bore out the statement.

Emslie's Eye Test Shows Strength.

Henry O'Day, dean of the National league's umpire staff, dropped into the Cub offices to impart the news that Bob Emslie, fellow arbitrator, had just won another trap shooting championship at the annual tournament of the Clinton Gun club in Canada. In the main event Emslie made a perfect score of fifteen straight "kills," no other competitor getting close to him. Emslie, you remember, is the umpire reported to be ineligible to arbitration on account of loss of eyesight on the diamond.

President O'Neill of the Western league left for his seat, intending eventually to attend the meeting of the minor leagues' board of arbitration in New York in advance of the major league sessions. He will visit his former home near Bolivar, N. Y., en route.

GIBBONS VICTOR OVER COFFEY.

Paul Welterweight Easily Defeats Coast Middleweight in Clever Bout in New York.

New York, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—Although outweighed a dozen pounds, Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, who comes near being the world's welterweight champion, easily outpointed Walter Coffey, the California middleweight, in ten rounds at the Harlem A. C. tonight. Coffey's gameness kept him from a knockout. Gibbons, with his wonderful cleverness, was the master of the situation from start to finish. No finer boxing ever was seen in a New York ring, and when the bout ended a record crowd cheered Gibbons to the echo. Gibbons' victory was due to greater speed, attack and defense and a superior knowledge of ring tactics.

JOHNSON RETIRES FROM RING.

Colored Heavyweight Champion Reiterates Resolution Never to Don Padded Mitts Again.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—In a published interview Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight pugilist, reiterates his resolution to retire from the ring. "You can announce my definite retirement," says the fighter. "I never again will enter the ring, even if I find myself working for $10 a week for my bread."

NAILS TO HOLD INDOOR MEET.

Twelve Events Carded for Seventh Regiment Armory on Dec. 31, to Be Followed by Dance.

What is expected to be one of the greatest indoor meets of the season is planned by the Gaelic athletic association for Dec. 31 at the seventh regiment armory. The event will start at 8 o'clock, to be followed by an exhibition and dance at 9:30 o'clock. Following are the events carded: Sixty yard dash, sixty yard high hurdles, sixty yard low hurdles, 440 yard run, 880 yard run, one mile run, two mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, standing broad jump, putting sixteen pound shot, and one mile relay. The track will be 8 laps to the mile.

OLYMPIC TRYOUTS FOR CHICAGO

American Games Committee Meets This Week to Fix Date for Three Qualifying Contests.

New York, Dec. 5.—The first important move of the American Olympic games committee will be held here Thursday night. It has been practically agreed that the tryouts will take place at the Harvard stadium, Cambridge; Marshall field, Chicago; and at San Francisco. The date probably will be June 8. Other matters for consideration include the selection of manager and trainer and the financial problem.

St. Cyril, 66; Normal College, 8.

St. Cyril's college basketball team swamped the Normal college five 66 to 8 on the latter's floor yesterday, winning its third straight game.

St. Stanislaus, 18; St. Cyril, 15.

The St. Stanislaus college juniors defeated the St. Cyril's Tyros in a fast game of basketball, 18 to 15, on the former's gymnasium floor last night.

DEPENDING ON HIM.

SCHOOL FIVES BEGIN SEASON

Lane Champions Take Opening Game in County League.

DEFEAT WALLER SQUAD, 31-5

Englewood, Despite Loss of Three Regulars, Beats Curtis 23 to 11.

BY PREP.

Lane Tech, champion of the Cook County High School Basketball league, annexed the opening game of the prep season yesterday, defeating Waller High on the home floor, 31 to 5. After the first period, at the end of which the score stood 13 to 5 in favor of the title holders, the result never was in doubt.

Lane scored most of its points by clever combination play, in which the guards took the positions of forwards after the tosses. Waller scored its five points by free throws and lost several other points when W. Chandler missed ten free throws after fouls.

Two Lane players, Burke and Johnson, were ousted for violation of the penalty foul rule. In all twenty-four fouls were called, Lane being guilty of fifteen. Feeney and Johnson played the feature offensive game, the former shooting five baskets and the latter six. Lineup:

Lane [31].		Waller [5].
Feeney	R. F.	Christianer
Burke, C. Schmidt	L. F.	W. Chandler
H. Schmidt	C.	Patterson
Hood	R. G.	F. Chandler
Johnson, Russell	L. G.	Parise

Baskets—Feeney [5], Burke [2], H. Schmidt, Johnson [2]. Free throws—W. Chandler [5]. Feesner [5]. Referee—Jaffers. Umpire—Borerth.

Englewood, 23; Curtis, 11.

Englewood's heavyweights, despite the loss of two of their stars through scholastic defeats and another through a broken arm, defeated the Curtis five in the latter's gymnasium, 23 to 11. At half time Englewood led, 10 to 2. Lineup:

Englewood [23].		Curtis [11].
Lavinson	R. F.	Jung
Brennan	L. F.	Chadwick
Lloyd	C.	Schmid
Ryson	R. G.	Schroeder
Rowe	L. G.	Huston, Landwell

Baskets—Brennan [3], Lavinson [3], Lloyd [3], Rowe, Chadwick [2], Jung. Free throws—Lavinson [3], Lloyd, Jung [3]. Referee—Siler. Umpire—Roch.

Hyde Park, 51; U. High, 1.

University High's majors were able to score only one point against Hyde Park on the home floor, losing 51 to 1. The losers tried nine players, but all seemed weak on defense. Lineup:

University High [1].		Hyde Park [51].
Bent	R. F.	George, Plume
Foss, Hurley, Good-		
man	C.	
Meine	L. F.	Farrar, Wilcox
Meine, Patterson	C.	Shepard
Hurley, Meine	R. G.	Rathermel, Conley
Muter, Pinkerton	L. F.	Cole, Broberg

Baskets—George [7], Farrar [3], Shepard [7], Rathermel [2], Wilcox [2], Conley. Free throws—George [4], Shepard, Wilcox [2], Hurley. Referee—Schmidt.

Carl Schurz, 15; Lake View, 10.

Carl Schurz, the recent addition to the basketball league, won its first game from the Lake View heavies, 15 to 10. At half time the score was tied at 9 to 9. Lineup:

Lake View [10].		Carl Schurz [15].
Olling	R. F.	Scott, Nye
Lindey	L. F.	Mitchell
Bruce	C.	Weaver
Stuckh'n, Krasckm'n	R. G.	Roos
Trienens	L. G.	Peterson, Righet

Baskets—Olling [2], Bruce, Mitchell [2], Weaver [2], Sipe. Free throws—Olling, Lindey [3], Bruce, Mitchell [3]. Referee—Reynolds. Umpire—Beats.

Lane, 51; Waller, 8.

Lane's lightweights, champions of the minor division, scored their first triumph over the Waller quintet, 51 to 8. At half time Lane was in front, 19 to 5. In the second period Waller failed to score. Lineup:

Lane [51].		Waller [8].
Stamas	R. F.	Stumpf
Beerman	L. F.	Sweeny
Weigley-Krueger	C.	Richards
Rhinehimer	R. G.	Krumwide-Burke
Spugell	L. G.	Knitschfield

Baskets—Stumpf, 3; Richards, 6; Sweeney, 4; Knitschfield, 4; Beerman, 3; Drake, Weigley. Free throws—Richards, 3; Stumpf, 2.

Bowen, 28; Englewood, 11.

After holding the Bowen lightweights to a 16 to 9 score in the first period, Englewood's minors went to pieces in the second half, losing the contest on the South Chicagoans' floor, 28 to 11. Lineup:

Bowen [28].		Englewood [11].
H. Kedulsig	R. F.	Mouat
Cameron	L. F.	Woodrow
Melanifre	C.	Slayton
C. Kedulsig-Stone	R. G.	Stark
Lavinkind	L. G.	Fiske-Clark

Baskets—H. Kedulsig, 9; Cameron, 3; Melanifre, Lavinkind, Woodrow, 2; Mouat. Free throws—Melanifre, 4; Mouat.

Lake View, 21; McKinley, 19.

Lake View's lightweights scored a hard fought victory over McKinley on the former's floor, winning by a basket margin, 21 to 19. Ability to cage free throws resulted in the triumph. Lineup:

Lake View [21].		McKinley [19].
Armbruster	R. F.	Stanley, Blankits
Cleveland	L. F.	M. Frank
Walgren	C.	Slanky
Blessing, Peterson	R. G.	B. Frank, Heath
Weiss	L. G.	Thane

Baskets—Armbruster [2], Cleveland [2], Walgren, Blessing, Weiss, Stanley, Blankits [2], Slanky [3], Thane [2]. Free throws—Armbruster [7], Slanky, Thane [3]. Referee—Bunts. Umpire—Reynolds.

Hyde Park, 15; U. High, 10.

The University High school lightweights did better than their heavier classmates, but lost the contest to Hyde Park's Midgets, 15 to 10. The closeness of the game resulted in a number of unnecessary fouls. Lineup:

University High [10].		Hyde Park [15].
Clark, Willett	R. F.	Wanner
Morgan	L. F.	Fisher, Cashbourne
Ford	C.	Whaley
Moore	R. G.	Collier, Fisher, Kir's
A. Cooper, Kuh	L. G.	R. Cooper

Baskets—Morgan, Clark, Willett, Fisher [3], Wheeler [2]; R. Cooper. Free throws—Clark [4], A. Cooper, Wanner [2]. Referee—Schneider.

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS.

BY HEK.

The gentle reader will be pleased to remember that Col. Cy Jaynes, who has just gone out, full, at least, of years, lived far back in the misty past, and, therefore, it will be no dishonor to his memory to say that he gambled, or even to say that he was one of the arch priestess of the gambling world. The word "gambler" or its variants did not grate on the ears of Col. Jaynes or those of his contemporaries as it does on yours and ours—now. Gambling was different then, or rather the atmosphere surrounding it was. Gamblers like Col. Jaynes carried their heads high. If they dealt it fairly their right to be called gentlemen went unquestioned. Those were the times in which Col. Jaynes lived. He will be buried as a veteran of the civil war, as many an "old time gambler" has been buried. The infinite grinder of his life may be out out—if present day convention so prescribes.

John J. McGraw, boss of the Giants, was fined $20 for intimating broadly and forcibly in a public place in Havana his belief that there was a strong dash of tar in the Cuban pedigree, taking it by and large. Umpire Rigler was mulcted in the same amount for the same breach of decency—and Rigler has been played for a gentleman. If they get off the island without anything more serious happening to them they should consider themselves very lucky. A chiv through the gizzard is the usual Cuban penalty in such cases made and provided.

Another reflection: How thoroughly characteristic of McGraw.

BULLETIN FROM SCRANTON.

Hughey Jennings will get well;
We shan't miss the stricken ball.
And they say his leg will mend
So his hoof he may extend
With that copyrighted kick
(No one else can do the trick).
Joyful news! His teeth were spared.
And his edge is unimpaired
For the grammivoral play
(Chewing grass, that is to say).
Next year "E-yah" you will see
Sprightly as he used to be.
With the light and airy step,
Full of ginger, full of pep,
Full of all the stuff that serves
To impinge upon your nerves.
Some there are who wish, no doubt,
That he please would cut it out;
But when Ty Cobb comes to town
What's the king without the clown?

There is a valid excuse for Chief Bender, Jack Coombs, and Cy Morgan on the vaudeville stage. There is, really. As an entertainer Cy Morgan could get by in the fastest kind of vaudeville company—that is not saying much for the class, of course—without the glamour of a baseball reputation, and the other two are little less "clever," quoted. The act, the way they have it framed up with a couple of journeymen actorines, is worthy of its prominent place on the bill at the big theater around the corner. (Miss Leslie and Mr. Little please pipe.)

"Back among the lowbrows once again," Torrii notices that Mr. Eckersall is now (or now is) specializing in the game, which, according to spacious argument, is "less brutal" than the one to which he is indigenous. You will also notice that he can change feet without getting entired in his stride.

A ball player is no stronger than his weakest leg, or arm, and as not one but two of Amby McConnell's members are under suspicion, that's the answer. Amby's "brilliant showing" in the p. s. series is expertly doped as a mere flash and not his true form. Hence, back to the substratum.

MACK-GAFFNEY'S MALODORO PORTUGESO.

PARIS, 4 de Decembro.—Excellentissimo Senhor Hek: Peco a Vs. Sa. me desculpar mas que homem disgraçado, not to say que sujisto malcreado e aquelle Senhor Mack-Gaffney. What do you think would have been the feelings of my late lamented Uncle Ed if some gallego after hitting New Orleans, Savannah, New York, and Cape Cod came out in your world renowned six furlong stretch with the statement that his English was as pure as any slung by my royal uncle to his dame cognlye? Imagina mina, then. I haven't felt so badly since I was deposed. MANUEL EX REY.

Horrors! A new scalping scandal and Ban Johnson playing hocking from the job! It has come to our attention that the speculators have copped and closed in on the entire first run of "A Line of Verse or Two," by our gifted pal on the s. s., and are holding 'em at five seats the copy. Collusion with some one in the office of the publishers (Riley & Britton) is suspected. The book has been declared the one best seller—or, by this token, it would seem the one best scalper—of the holiday season. For further developments stick about.

We take it that Mr. Somers, the money guy of the Cleveland club, will be balled in his purpose if that purpose be to install George Stovall in the position of boss of his agricultural college at Toledo. Good first basemen in the American league are scarce and Stovall's kind are still scarcer. Put chance he has to slip out of it!

SPORTING GOSSIP BY MARQUIS

Queensberry Marvels at Hold the Bowling Game Has Here.

SPECTATOR AT CITY TOURNEY

Hears Subject of Civic Welfare Discussed by Business Men.

BY THE MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY.

I had been wondering what Chicago men did to amuse themselves on winter nights, outside of the theaters and vaudeville shows, so it was a revelation when I by chance on Monday night walked into the Benninger bowling alleys, where the city tourney is being held.

Instead of finding, as I had half expected, a two alley bowling club in a dark basement, I was taken up in the elevator to the third floor, where I found a magnificent large ten alley bowling room. There must have been at least 500 persons assembled. This was by no means all, for, seeking to find Judge Howard, treasurer of the Chicago Bowling association, I mounted to the fourth floor, where I found ten more alleys in a beautifully lighted, spacious hall, where another 500 or 600 persons were congregated.

I am confident there would be a great chance for the game to be exploited in Europe, especially in England and France. It may not be generally known that at Sandringham, the late King Edward's country house and now King George's, there was an American bowling alley laid down many years ago. I believe, too, there is one at Welbeck, where there are so many wonders, including the enormous underground riding school. All these excavations and the wonderful secret underground walks were constructed by the eccentric Duke of Portland, about whom so much was told during that, attempt in recent years to prove that the late Mr. Druce, once a London furniture dealer, and the Duke of Portland just mentioned were one and the same individual.

Yesterday afternoon, at the invitation of the Woodlawn Business Men's association, I attended a lunch at the Hayes hotel, Sixty-fourth and Lexington avenue. It was most interesting to meet such a large party of business men from one of the most important districts on the south side. One of the greatest of pleasures that a journalistic career opens up is the opportunity of meeting one's fellowmen—which would never arise but for being connected with a great journal like THE TRIBUNE.

Many topics were discussed at the luncheon, and there seemed a consensus of opinion that the best way to clean up the lawlessness apparently existing in Chicago, and which is a blot on its fair name, is that justice should be swifter, and not follow on the old lines, where it used to take a year or more to bring even a murderer to justice.

Wherever I attend any gathering in Chicago one subject invariably comes up, and to my mind it hallmarks Chicago as one of the greatest cities in the world. This subject is the welfare, both moral and physical, of the young people, and sure enough it came out at the Woodlawn Business Men's lunch. These good men are leasing a hall for the benefit of the young boys and young men of the district. It is intended to promote among them an interest in athletics, gymnastics, and sports, with the idea of keeping them off the streets and making good citizens out of them.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

Johnny Coulon bantamweight champion, yesterday closed for a match with Patsy Brannigan, the eastern boxer, at Johnstown, Pa., on Dec. 18. According to the agreement the bouts will fight ten rounds at 118 pounds at 8 o'clock.

The little champion has been training every day at the Shakespeare A. C. in Logan Square, and welcomed the chance to sign with Brannigan. Jimmy said yesterday he is preparing for a hard campaign, as he wants to work himself into condition by taking on the lesser lights first to fit him for harder bouts. Coulon has received offers from promoters in New Orleans asking for a match with Frankie Burns during Mardi Gras week. Coulon is willing if the inducements are satisfactory.

Jimmy Walsh, under the management of Dan Morgan, will be matched to meet Harry Forbes before the club offering the best inducements. Articles will be signed before the end of the week, and then the bout will be thrown open to bids. Forbes will not do any training for at least two weeks, because of the injured arm which was hurt in his fight with Eddie O'Keefe last week.

Jack White to Fight Attel.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 5.—Abe Attel, featherweight champion, and Jack White of Chicago have been matched to fight ten rounds here on Dec. 12. Johnny Coulon and Harry Forbes will be matched before the same promoter.

GREGORY CHOSEN MOTOR CLUB HEAD

No. 1 Machine, Hitting on All Four Cylinders, Crosses Line a Winner.

ELECTION HARD FOUGHT.

Beecroft and Foreman Tie for Director, but the Former Withdraws; Results.

BY JOHN G. DE LONG.

Regular candidates on the Chicago Motor club's ballot swept the board yesterday when the Michigan avenue organization held its annual election. The No. 1 machine, driven by Campaign Manager J. V. Lawrence, was hitting on all four cylinders and crossed the line a winner, though it was hard enough pressed in the last laps, making the race the most interesting ever experienced by the club politicians.

Charles E. Gregory, treasurer of the Chicago Motor club and chairman of the 1911 contest board, was elected president after an exciting battle of ballots with John H. Kelly, who headed ticket No. 2. The total vote was the largest ever cast at a C. M. C. election, 607 ballots being recorded. Of this number, Mr. Gregory received 366 and Mr. Kelly 241, leaving the successful candidate the slender margin of twenty-five votes.

The only candidate on ticket No. 2 who came anywhere near being elected was David Beecroft, who yesterday completed his second term as president of the club. Mr. Beecroft, who was a candidate for director, tied W. D. Foreman with 348 votes. Instead of asking a recount or having the tie decided by lot, Mr. Beecroft withdrew in favor of Mr. Foreman, who then was declared elected.

Results of Election.

Following the announcement of the result, Candidate Kelly moved the unanimous election of ticket No. 1, and the defeated candidates pledged their support to the newly elected officers in the increased activities planned for 1912. The complete result follows:

FOR PRESIDENT.

Ticket No. 1.		Ticket No. 2.	
Charles E. Gregory	366	John H. Kelly	241

FOR FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

Gaylord Warner	376
C. G. Stonebaugh	227

FOR SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

Richard J. Finnegan	269
H. P. Brandstatter	330

FOR SECRETARY.

W. E. Stalmaker	362
Morton H. Luce	310

FOR TREASURER.

Henry Paulman	302
Henry Bosch	197

FOR DIRECTORS.

J. F. Fridley	353	N. H. Van Sicklen	326
W. J. Zucker	338	R. A. Wadsworth	309
H. N. Fowler	296	David Beecroft	348
W. D. Foreman	348	F. A. Groves	172
E. A. Hearne	273	F. R. Edwards	318

FOR AUDITING COMMITTEE.

L. R. Campbell	317	Ray Hernandes	214
Frank X. Mudd	339	F. R. Jenkins	196
W. J. Boone	337		

Hearne Seeks Motor Laurels.

Eddie Hearne, the Chicagoan who finished second in the grand prize race at Savannah, returned to take part in the election. "I have not retired from racing, and I am going to have one more season of it just for the purpose of gratifying two ambitions," said Hearne. "I want to smash the world's record and I want to win the Ajaxmobile cup. Then I am satisfied to go on the shelf."

AUTO MAKERS DROP CONTESTS.

A. A. A. Report Shows Tendency Toward Amateur Events—Chicago Chosen for Next Convention.

New York, Dec. 5.—The report of the contest board of the American Automobile association at the annual convention today showed that during the last year the number of events had decreased fully one-third. Automobile manufacturers are dropping out of the most strenuous competions and returning to events where amateurs are the participants.

It was decided to hold the next annual convention at Chicago.

The application of the South Dakota State association for membership, favorably acted upon today, adds the forty-second state body to the National association. The increase during the year has been six state bodies, making a total membership of more than 51,000 automobilists, as against 35,000 a year ago.

Officers for 1912 follow: President, Robert P. Hooper, Pennsylvania; vice president, Frank S. Myers, Minnesota; L. L. Whitman, New York; C. L. Bonifell, Ohio; Ralph W. Smith, Colorado; F. L. Baker, California; treasurer, H. E. Bonnell, New Jersey; secretary, John N. Brooks, Connecticut.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Howard [35] defeated Wheeler [50], 35 to 45, in the three cushion tournament at Plenner's. Mansanau and Franks tonight.

Hughes [40] and Nelson [42], two of the leaders in the three cushion tournament at Foley's, will play tonight.

Baldwin [47] beat Newman [47] in the three-cushion tournament at Stillson's, 47 to 45. Werd [47] defeated O'Toole [62], 47 to 44. Games at 2 and 8 o'clock today.

In the three cushion tournament at Weegman's Halladay and Golden [41] defeated Struck and Johnson [36], 41 to 26. Chapman and H. Goodman [37] versus Scott and and Perry [36] tonight.

Pfeifer [130] defeated Peterson [95], 130 to 60, and Immersall [130] defeated Ruthven [95], 130 to 80, in the straight rail tournament of the Western Electric company at Mussey's.

The scheduled game in the 18-2 class A tournament at Benninger's Monroe street rooms was postponed. Conklin and Campbell tonight. In the straight rail event Shipens [145] defeated Ford [110], 145 to 78. Johnson and Mace tonight.

Archers Elect Officers for 1912.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Archery club, held at the residence of James H. Pendry, Homer S. Taylor was awarded the club championship and a gold pin, Homer W. Bishop a gold pin, and James H. Pendry a red pin. It was voted to join the North Shore archers in holding a midwinter dinner. The following officers and executive committee were elected for the ensuing year: President, Homer W. Bishop; vice president, R. I. Bruce; secretary-treasurer, P. S. Fletcher, James H. Pendry, and Herman L. Walker; house committee, Mrs. P. S. Fletcher and R. I. Bruce.

Pearson to Coach First Regiment.

Walter Pearson, brother of Harry E. Pearson, former chairman of the Central A. A. U. registration committee, took up his duties last night as coach of athletic teams of the First Regiment guardsmen. Entry blanks for the eighteenth annual handicap meet for Jan. 20 were sent out yesterday.

STANDING OF THE BOWLERS.

FIVE MEN.

Goodfriends	2,660	O'Learys No. 1	2,669
Lipmans	2,662	W. J. Moxleys	2,668
Howard Majors	2,652	Deacon Howbys	2,606
Oberons	2,623	South Chicago	2,629
Seng's Springs	2,667	Continentals	2,622

TWO MEN.

Kupfer-Pudewa	1,230	Good'd-Sch'tz	1,218
Marwede-Shiel	1,200	Ornsberg-Luby	1,215
Ward-Graf	1,231	Nelson-Lucker	1,214
Reese'l-Stevens	1,218	Kroll-Schaefer	1,202
Holm'g-Kluss'ne	1,219	Carlson-Mcun'a	1,200

SINGLES.

N. Nelson	711	J. Peebles	695
W. Spencer	697	E. Feifer	645
H. Ornsberg	672	J. Rosendal	649
P. Wolf	670	H. Hayes	648
C. Zimmerman	664	H. Ehlman	648

PIN LEADERS KEEP PLACES

McGlone Ties Mark for High Game in Bowling Tourney.

VETERAN GETS SCORE OF 279.

Ward and Graf Take Third Position in Doubles with Total of 1231.

For the first time in several days all of the leaders in the city bowling championships escaped unscathed, the only ripple coming when Tony McGlone, the South Chicago veteran, landed a count of 279 in the five men event and tied the mark for high game held by Billy Spencer.

Ben Ward and Louis Graf proved the best pair in the doubles, taking third place with a total of 1,231, to which the former player contributed 639 pins. Nelson and Luecker also climbed among the leaders, taking seventh position with a score of 1,214. In this event Lobie Lipman went great guns and had a chance to land first place in the all events. His five and doubles scores netted 1,231 pins, but in the singles he fell to 596 and finished twenty-three pins behind Ned Nelson. Charley Schwartz was another player who had a chance for the all events, but after getting 637 in the fives and 595 in the doubles he slumped to 305 in the singles.

Singles.

W. Carey	202	190	155	547
F. Ditt	224	202	187	614
J. Stevens	191	226	179	596
G. Fick	222	181	201	604
D. Ward	237	176	183	597
H. McCoy	160	198	219	577
J. Becker	177	223	177	577
A. Herda	207	223	177	607
O. Carmichael	191	202	207	601
G. Ditt	246	190	161	597
G. Hermann	168	200	225	593
A. Schwartz	176	236	179	591
R. Adams	236	213	140	589
G. Glesen	150	169	180	499
F. Gustafson	142	156	166	464
H. Golbus	161	179	154	494
A. Johnson	171	177	183	531
J. Graf	191	164	186	541
J. Baker	191	166	215	572
R. Weinold	144	237	190	571
F. Hehr	225	178	168	571
W. Nelson	160	189	225	574
D. Webster	230	170	171	571
J. Beck	153	204	171	576
W. Scully	143	215	207	565
H. Kohl	148	176	201	525
C. McKeand	190	175	201	566
G. Miller	194	204	160	558
H. Burns	192	203	147	542
T. Wyman	204	192	170	566
A. Lipman	190	188	190	568
E. Fowler	201	142	178	521
F. Brummel	161	189	222	572
W. Sparrow	179	182	201	562
R. Lundquist	191	179	181	551
L. Demoree	189	189	184	562
F. Lantz	208	209	147	564
J. Goodfriend	179	198	167	544
G. Dernbach	180	198	167	545
C. Schwartz	193	177	177	547
R. Hoorman	178	181	185	544
H. Gustafson	187	176	180	543

Two Men.

D. Ward	226	201	209	
J. Graf	231	185	180	1,226
J. Goodfriend	188	207	234	
C. Schwartz	188	217	189	1,216
H. Kriez	168	208	220	
J. Reindl	226	202	180	1,184
F. Murray	225	220	186	
T. Wyman	191	197	204	1,191
J. Lellinger	188	208	186	
J. Baker	192	234	178	1,192
A. Lipman	221	226	225	
J. Gesemann	169	179	158	1,178
J. Devine	176	171	191	
E. Fowler	216	188	216	1,126
F. Bansch	207	174	221	
D. Dirrenberger	192	209	155	1,182
R. Schellert	202	211	168	
L. Birns	176	202	160	1,144
L. Denney	200	205	229	
C. Mathison	168	170	167	1,188
W. Ryan	191	154	177	
W. Becker	177	223	200	1,152
W. Scully	160	169	215	
A. Schwartz	218	169	180	1,129
L. Larson	181	175	167	
D. Webster	157	242	209	1,123
P. Hehr	169	167	202	
W. Carey	227	201	175	1,117
G. Wheeler	180	210	202	
F. Brummel	181	174	166	1,113
E. Puchta	201	160	174	
F. Utt	201	177	196	1,107
F. Ackerman	191	168	189	
D. Perry	162	189	219	1,109

Five Men.

So. Chi.	1.	2.	3.	Cen'tr'ntals	1.	2.	3.
E. Sch'n'g	163	171	168	C. Petsch	182	202	180
H. Sir'pel'r	181	180	179	J. Hyde	165	198	194
T. McGlone	189	279	180	R. Timm	160	211	207
A. Laverenz	190	157	178	J. Jennings	186	168	183
J. Lippert	190	150	213	J. Falk'th'l	147	226	225
Totals	929	904	906	Totals	880	960	997
Grand total			2,739	Grand total			2,837

Ahr'de'No. 1.	1.	2.	3.	S. Clif. No. 1	1.	2.	3.
F. Rogman	171	197	207	T. Penfold	161	196	196
W. Peters	182	204	162	R. Swanson	181	166	150
R. Kirch	144	213	164	M. Ericke'n	183	167	169
Ad Trapp	165	180	201	E. Mags'n	178	197	263
H. Rogman	185	185	222	O. Lundb'g	159	192	222
Totals	828	979	956	Totals	861	908	970
Grand total			2,763	Grand total			2,739

Chalmers	1.	2.	3.	Warrichs	1.	2.	3.
J. Blouin	186	190	173	McNulty	156	174	203
H. Steers	171	178	170	B. Berzner	193	164	168
O. Stein	156	194	204	O. Lang	177	177	213
C. Ochs	143	204	179	Dr. Lenard	166	198	198
R. Rolfe	181	168	174	H. Knasman	166	196	198
Totals	845	919	907	Totals	858	884	980
Grand total			2,671	Grand total			2,722

Hazel Atlas	1.	2.	3.	Wentel	1.	2.	3.
W. Adland	168	180	180	W. Sheets	149	167	167
A. Fru'auf	171	201	207	F. Lindner	166	168	203
O. Starbeck	202	146	154	C. Schaub'r	173	193	202
F. Geisler	180	164	164	C. Stephens	177	169	169
O.B.L'nard	201	198	197	F. Crilly	147	188	207
Totals	922	889	902	Totals	812	885	947
Grand total			2,713	Grand total			2,644

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.
Coolerys	900	917	809	2,626
Websters	853	921	872	2,646
Alfreds No. 2	778	923	886	2,587
Ste Clifions No. 2	859	899	842	2,600
Rommels	874	813	888	2,575
Edgewater Club	872	807	866	2,545
Stocker	844	868	813	2,525
V. Schultz	877	793	832	2,502
Bull Frogs	804	844	844	2,492
Cassonets	889	806	807	2,476
Edgewaters No. 5	819	840	795	2,454
Irvings	806	748	850	2,404

HARRI

...iscard.

...RIS DAZZLES
...E OPPONENTS

St. Louis Tandem
50 to 27, in Three
...nion Tournament.

CHICAGO IN LEAD.

...illiard Expert Disposes of
...l City Rivals in Sev-
...nty-four Innings.

...W. L. Pct.
...12 5 .706 Pittsburgh .. 9 7 .563
...10 7 .588 Kansas City . 8 9 .471
... 8 6 .571 St. Louis.... 5 9 .357
... 8 7 .533 Boston ..... 5 12 .294

BY J. G. DAVIS.

...a dazzling array of his best bil-
...the green cloth at Mussey's rooms
...J. Harris cantered home at early
...the tandem team composed of Edgar
...Dr. William Campbell of St. Louis
...minutes of play the local expert scored
...in 74 innings. St. Louis is one inning
...27. The victory assured Chicago the
...first place in the three cushion cham-
...the National Billiard league.
...e contest it did not look as if Calmer
...ooze with the local man. Nothing
...p him and three times after Calmer
...eliberate safety, Harris made difficult
...
...laim could be made of his play it was
...d a number of shots easier than many
...made.
...e not at his best and Harris led 10
...d of the twentieth inning. Ten points
...ese innings gave him a lead of 50 to 6.
...ooze standing 30 to 16 in the forty-
...e. Campbell relieved Calmer, but found
...as hard to gather. He picked up but
...tle life into the game, but was too far
...ve any hope. Score:
...0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,
...0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
...0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
...0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0,
...igh run, 3; average, .675; innings, 74.
...1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
...0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
...1, 0, 0, 2—Total, 16; high run, 2; in-
...1—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
...0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0—Total, 15; high
...run, 2; innings, 29. Grand total, 27; high run,
...3; average, .370.
...ion of Chicago will meet Dr. Campbell in
...ome of the series tonight at 8 o'clock.

...adelphia Beats New York.

...ia, Dec. 5.—Philadelphia made it two
...tonight in the national three cushion
...when Joseph Mayer took a closely
...game from Leon Magnus and John
...of New York 50 to 46 in 90 innings.

...le Crown Winner Dead.

...BLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
...Dec. 5.—Isinglass, the famous stallion
...remarket today. Isinglass was a triple
...er in 1915.

...F the best is none
...too good for you
...—smoke the
...goletto
...Cigar
...only 10c but smokes
...like a quarter up. Has
...the costliest Havana
...co in it that is
...Four shapes—
...to Extra Panatela
...House Elegante
...At all good cigar shops.
...10c straight.
...A. KLINE & CO., Mfrs.

...ERO CLUB

...ther new style
...ned for the man
...es distinctiveness.
...orliss-Coon
...Hand Collars
...de Collars
...2 for 25¢

...of the hundred H. & I. Styles in

...2½ in. high
..."HARLEY"
...This is the Commander-
...In-Chief of collar style
...Fits without a pinch
...the 'tenth of an inch
...& I. Pure Linen
...COLLARS
...th linen shade dirt-
...—they stay em-
...in rough-our-
...cotton. Be sure
...t pure linen
...aped "H & I"
...RFORD SHIRT CO
...ere to Men who are "hard to please"
...41 W. Adams, Cor. Dearborn
...168 W. Monroe, Cor. Clark
...205 S. Dearborn, Cor. Adams

BUSINESS. COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

CEREAL FUTURES SHOW WEAKNESS

Liquidation Is Big Influence in All Pits; Buying Support Feeble.

PUBLIC INTEREST SMALL.

Poor Cash Demand for Corn Helps Weaken Market; Hog Products Are Heavy.

The entire cereal list and provisions as well were decidedly weak yesterday. There was liquidation in all pits, which encouraged aggressive tactics by the bear traders. Stop loss selling was a feature, and the buying support was feeble. Wheat was 1¼@1½c lower at the finish, corn down ¾@1c to 1¼@1⅝c, and oats ⅝c to ⅞@⅞c lower. Provisions showed losses of 22½c for pork, 7½@12½c for lard, and 5@7½c for ribs.

Wheat was influenced by the fact that cash wheat holders were offering wheat at concessions from the December price and by the weak situation in the northwest. Argentine reports also were more favorable and there was an excitement in any of the foreign exchanges. Liquidating pressure became more pronounced towards the close, the tone of the wheat market early being fairly steady.

Shipping Inquiry Discouraging.

The lack of the demand for cash wheat and the apparent difficulty being experienced in getting rid of the stock of soft winter wheat was a big factor in depressing wheat prices. Winter wheat receipts are moderate, but the big stocks are burdensome, causing a good deal of independence on the part of sellers. Cash sales here, including some export sale, were 60,000 bu.

Receipts in the northwest were 588 cars, against 424 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had 66 cars, against 288 cars, and primary receipts were 704,000 bu, against 326,000 bu a year ago. Local arrivals were 32 cars, with 7 on the estimate for today. Clearances were moderate at 240,000 bu wheat and flour. Liverpool was unchanged to ¼d higher. Paris advanced to ¼c up, Berlin ½c off, and Budapest unchanged.

Commission Houses Sellers.

Sales of wheat was led by Bartlett-Frazier, Logan-Jackson, Barrell, Broseau, Slaughter, and Mills-Farnum, Skillen, and Ware-Leland were a little early, but later were on the selling side. On the break there was a little buying by commission houses on resting orders, and also a few fair buyers taking profits. Lichtstern was added with selling May wheat.

Foreign news was mixed. Russian advices said that in the central and upper Volga regions famine conditions existed. Generally foreign crop conditions were favorable. The European visible decreased about 4,000,000 bu, making the total 97,000 bu, against 119,200,000 bu a year ago.

Corn Futures on Down Grade.

Corn futures started to decline before wheat broke, and afterwards there was additional selling pressure because of the slump in the big pit. Fine crop conditions, a weak cash situation, and fair receipts from the country were bear cards. Cash sales were 3@4c lower and there was practically no demand. Eastern and foreign buyers were practically out of the market temporarily at least. Shipping sales were 40,000 bu, and part of the sales for today. In the west receipts were also big, being 1,000,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the day were extremely light. Cables were disappointing on the close. Cash sales were 40,000 bu, with 30 cars on the estimate for all deliveries. Selling of corn was led by cash houses, Bartlett-Frazier, King-Farnum, and Broseau. Scattered.

Slower Demand for Oats.

The cumulative demand for oats futures suffered a natural shrinkage. Weakness in other cereals was prime cause of the heavy undertone, but there were reports of more liberal purchases made in the country to arrive. Country elevator people had been inclined to barter for cash oats, and this is causing more willingness to sell at current prices. Cash prices were steady to weak, with sales of 130,000 bu. Receipts here were 400 cars, with 82 cars the estimate for today. Northwest receipts were 371,000 bu, against 647,000 a year ago.

Provisions Under Pressure.

Offerings were heavy. Stockyards houses were also selling and there was no adequate support forthcoming. Friedman and Updike also were included with selling. Woods was an early seller. Packers bought a little product early, but on profits to a moderate extent on the declines here were 34,000, with 38,000 the estimate for today. Western receipts were 127,000, against 151,000 a year ago. Ribs at the yards were 10c lower. Cumberland sides were 50c higher at 12c, while lard was weak and 5c lower. Shipments of product here were 32 cars; shipments, 68 cars.

Rye Prices React.

Rye developed weakness and prices broke. No 2 sold at 92@92¾c and No. 3 at 90½c, and closed at 89@89c nominal. Receipts were 9 cars.

Barley—Steady to 1c lower. Malting closed at 72@74c; feeding, 70@70c; screenings, 52@70c. Receipts, 48 cars.

TIMOTHY SEED—Steady at $12.00@13.25 for contract.

CLOVER SEED—Quiet, with country offerings light.

TIMOTHY SEED—Quiet, with country offerings light.

Provisions—Lard closed at a decline of 10@12½c from the cash on track $1.99; December, $1.97; January, $1.90; May, $1.90. Receipts, 37 cars. Bellies, flax was unchanged at $2.00 for cash and December, 56 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5.—Lack of any material bit offerings caused a further decline today. December sold down 1¼c from the close Saturday. Trading of small lots was professional character. December was 1½c lower than yesterday; May, 1½@1⅝c lower; July, 1½c lower. Local elevator stocks decreased 30,000 bu for three days.

Car lot wheat receipts follow:

	Today.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Minneapolis	506	477	229
Duluth	93	142	165
Winnipeg	226	170	269

Cash wheat was quoted steady, but sellers were not so keen as yesterday. Mills were steady and discriminated against unattractive quality. No. 1 northern sold for 1c over December contract.

Receipts 1,073 tons. Demand continued good and mills were well sold ahead. Prices unchanged from yesterday's advance.

December opened $1.01⅜, high $1.00⅝, close $1.00⅝; May opened $1.06⅜, high $1.06⅜, low $1.04⅝@1.04⅞, close $1.04⅝; July opened $1.07⅛, high $1.07⅛, low $1.06, close $1.06⅛. Closing cash sales: No. 1 northern, $1.01⅛@1.01⅜; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 99¾@99¾d; to arrive, No. 2 wheat, 94@96c. CORN—Steady. OATS—No. 3 white, 43@43½c. BRAN—In 100 lb sacks, $20.00. FLOUR—The flour market remained was only fair at best and many local mills slow; prices unchanged and shipping light; shipments, 48,062 brls; first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4.00@4.20; first clears, $3.30; second clears, $2.40@2.50.

Receipts, 36 cars; year ago, 21; shipments, 7 cars. Contract for No. 3 spot and to arrive No. 2 red. Duluth December contract closing to arrive $2.00. BARLEY—Receipts, 48 cars; shipments, 78; choice malting 68c; good demand at steady prices; lower grades, were in slow demand, the poorest being quoted 5c lower than yesterday; feed, 45@51c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—CORN—Steady; No. 3 white, 47½c; No. 3 yellow, 47½c; No. 4 white, 47c; No. 4 yellow, 46½@47c; sample, 45c. OATS—Lower. No. 2 white, 37½c; standard, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37½c; standard, 37½c; sample, 35c. RYE—Steady; No. 1, 92½c; No. 2, 91½c; sample, 88c. BARLEY—To arrive, No. 2 malting, 67½c; sample, 67c. Closing—WHEAT—On track, No. 1 northern, $1.01½; No. 1 northern, $1.00¾; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 97¾c; No. 2 northern, 97¾c; No. 3 northern, 96¾@99¾c asked; May, $1.04¾@1.04¾c. DURUM—On track and in store, No. 1, 95c; to arrive, No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 91c; to arrive, No. 2, 91c. OATS—And in store, No. 3 white, 85@87c. BARLEY—On track, No. 2, 67½c. CORN—To arrive, No. 3 yellow, 47½c; No. 4 yellow, 47½c. RYE—To arrive, No. 2, 91½c. FLAXSEED—On track and in store, No. 1, $2.00; to arrive, No. 1, $2.00; January, 87½c. Receipts, 1,000 bu; year ago, 52,668 bu; oats, 21,144 bu; barley, 3,063 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; flax, 35,000 bu; year ago, 1,000 bu; year ago, 2,478 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 17,000 bu; oats, 3,063 bu; year ago, 4,280 bu; barley, 2,063 bu; year ago, 1,583 bu. Car inspection: Wheat—No. 1 northern, 7; No. 2 northern, 22; No. 3 northern, 9; No. 4 northern, 2; rejected, 8; no grade, 24; durum, 10; winter, 1; mixed, 2; western white, 2; total, wheat, 82; year ago, 185; flax, 97; year ago, 18; corn, 1; oats, 16; year ago, 1; barley, 91; year ago, 12; rye, 1; total all grains, 185; on track, 142.

Liverpool Grain Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.—Closing: WHEAT—Spot, steady; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 10¾; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 7½d. Futures, steady; December, 7s 8c; March, 7s 2½d; May, 7s 1¼d. CORN—Spot, steady; American mixed, 6s 4½d. Futures, steady; January, 6s 5¼d; February, 5s 7d.

Sugar and Coffee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—COFFEE—The market opened steady. The close was barely steady at a net decline of 11@16 points. Sales, 86,250 bags. December, 13.80c; January, 13.47c; February, 13.30c; March, 13.17c; April, 13.15c; May, 13.06c; June, 13.07c; July, August, and September, 13.06c; October and November, 13.04c.

HAVRE was ½ to ¾ franc lower. Hamburg was ⅛ to 1 pfg lower. Rio, 125 reis lower at 8$450. Santos 4s 150 reis lower at 8$400; 7s, 200 reis lower at 7$500. Receipts at the two Brazilian ports, 58,000, against 56,000 last year. Jundiahy receipts, 28,000, against 22,800 last year. New York warehouse deliveries yesterday, 7,454, against 17,192 last year. Today's special Santos cable reported the market barely steady, with 4s unchanged. Sao Paulo receipts, 41,000 against 35,000 the previous day. The selling of December yesterday and today in the local market has been accompanied by rumors that certain grades of milla coffee may be delivered on contract. Spot coffee unsettled; Rio No. 7, 14¾c; Santos No. 4, 16c. Mild coffee quiet; Cordova, 16½@18½c nominal.

RAW SUGAR—Quiet; Muscovado, 89 test, 4.44c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.94c; molasses, 89 test, 4.19c; refined easy.

Wool.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 5.—WOOL—Steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 21@24½c; light fine, 18@20c; heavy fine, 13@15c; tub washed, 27@30c.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—The Supreme court proceedings today were as follows:

People vs. Booth Fisheries company; motion by plaintiff in error to file abstracts and briefs instanter; allowed.

People vs. Booth Fisheries company, motion by plaintiff in error to file abstracts and briefs instanter; allowed.

People vs. Booth Fisheries company, motion by plaintiff in error to file abstracts and briefs instanter; allowed.

People vs. Booth Fisheries company, motion by plaintiff in error to consolidate with 7078; allowed.

People vs. Booth Fisheries company, motion by plaintiff in error to consolidate 7081 with 7078; allowed.

People vs. Harding, motion by attorney general to continue.

People vs. Smith, motion by attorney general to strike brief of plaintiff in error and affirm.

People for use state board of health vs. Mrs. J. Dunn, motion by plaintiff in error to file abstracts and briefs instanter.

National Council Knights and Ladies of Security vs. Enright, motion by plaintiff in error to file briefs instanter.

Morgan Creek drainage district vs. Hawley et al, joint motion to file abstracts and briefs of plaintiff in error instanter, defendant in error's brief, Dec. 8; defendant in error's reply brief, Dec. 13.

Smeth vs. Zimmer, motion by appellee to dismiss.

Manufacturers and Consumers' Coal company vs. Turner, motion by defendant in error to file plaintiff in error's Appellate court brief.

Mulvis vs. Bunsen Coal company, motion by defendant in error to file certified copy of plaintiff in error's Appellate court brief.

Colwar vs. Star Coal company, motion by plaintiff in error to file briefs instanter.

People ex rel Steele vs. Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad company; joint motion to amend record and substitute abstracts.

Norton vs. Clark et al.; motion by appellee to file briefs instanter.

Bowles et al. vs. Bryan et al.; motion by appellee to dismiss; motion by appellants to amend abstract; also motion by appellee to strike certain assignments of error.

City of Park Ridge vs. Wisner et al.; motion by appellee to dismiss as to certain appellants; motion by appellee to strike certain assignments of error.

People ex rel Kellogg vs. Brown; appellee suggests diminution of record and moves to supply.

Babies vs. Riverview Sharpshooters' Park company; motion by defendant in error and stipulation to continue and to extend time to Jan. 1, 1912, to file briefs; plaintiff in error to file briefs by Jan. 10; allowed.

Nutwood drainage and levee district vs. board of review of Jersey county; motion by appellant to file briefs instanter.

Clark vs. Zaleski; motion by defendant in error to dismiss.

Moline Water Power company vs. board of review of Rock Island county; motion by appellant and stipulation to continue; allowed.

May et al. vs. McCullough, auditor, P. A.; motion to leave to file petition mandamus.

Kleinhans et al. vs. Kleinhans et al.; motion by appellants to file abstracts and briefs instanter.

People ex rel Martin vs. W. N. & R. L. Robeson; motion by defendant in error to dismiss.

City of Paxton vs. Fitzsimmons; motion by appellant to attach assignments of error.

Wayman et al. vs. Follansbee et al.; joint motion to consolidate No.'s 8006 and 8007 with 8002.

Szlauzis vs. Szlauzis; motion by appellee to dismiss on short record.

Kickapoo drainage district vs. Jackson; motion by defendant in error to dismiss.

Martin et al. vs. Modern Woodmen of America; motion by appellant to assign additional errors and file abstracts and briefs instanter.

People ex rel Brown vs. Brown; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus.

Andrews et al. vs. Stinson et al.; motion by petitioner to cite additional authority.

Clark vs. Zaleski et al.; motion by appellants to consolidate with 7977 or, in the alternative, to continue to February term.

Fuller W. Wolf company vs. Monarch Refrigerating company; motion by plaintiff in error to cite additional authorities; allowed.

Adva. Bently vs. Ross; motion by defendant in error to withdraw exhibits.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—In the Supreme court of the United States today the chief justice announced the following order of the court:

365—Louis P. Swift et al., appellants, vs. Lumen T. Hoy, United States marshal in and for the northern district of Illinois. Per curiam: Motion for supersedeas denied.

87—James W. Beach, appellant, vs. the United States. Passed per stipulation, to be restored to the call under the provisions of section 9, rule 25, on motion of Solicitor General Lehman for the appellant.

75—Allen A. Brown et al., appellants, vs. the Alton Water company. Argument continued by Elijah N. Zoline for the appellant, by William Burry for the appellee, and concluded by James Hamilton Lewis for the appellants.

76—M. K. Sollah et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Sven Hoskin et al. Argument commenced by Edward Engorud for the plaintiffs in error. The court declined to hear further argument.

77—Theodore Albert Mayer, appellant, vs. American Security and Trust company, executor and trustee, etc.; et al. Argued by A. S. Worthington and Edwin C. Brandenburg for the appellant, and by William F. Mattingly for the appellees.

78—J. H. Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. J. E. Walsh, sheriff, etc. Argued by Charles Blood Smith for the plaintiff in error, with leave to counsel for defendant in error to file brief on or before Friday next.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Wednesday, Dec. 6, will be as follows: Nos. 80 [and 4977], 81, 85, 94, 95, 99, 86, 88, 89, and 90.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing—Dec. 6.	Dec. 4.
December	$ .94⅞	$ .94⅞	$ .93⅝	$ .93⅝	$ .94⅝
May	.99⅝-¾	.99⅞	.98¼	.98⅜	.99⅞
July	.94⅛	.94⅝-¾	.93⅝	.93⅝	.93⅞

CORN.

December	.62⅝-¾	.62¾	.61	.61¼-½	.63⅜
May	.65¾-⅞	.66⅛	.65⅜	.65⅜	.66⅜-⅝
July	.63⅜	.63⅝	.63⅛	.63⅛	.63¾

OATS.

December	.47¾	.47¾-⅞	.46⅝	.46⅝	.47⅞
May	.49¾-⅞	.49¾-⅞	.48⅝-.49	.49-¼	.49⅝
July	.46¼	.46¼	.45⅝	.45⅝	.46⅛

PORK.

January	15.70	15.70	15.62½	15.67½	15.70
May	16.10	16.15	16.05	16.02½-.03	16.17½

LARD.

January	9.00	9.02½	8.92½	8.92½	9.05
May	9.22½	9.27½	9.17½	9.17½	9.25

SHORT RIBS.

January	8.15	8.17½	8.10	8.12½-.15	8.22½
May	8.42½	8.47½	8.37½	8.42½	8.47½
July	8.40	8.42½	8.35	8.37½-.40	8.45

Prices at Outside Markets.

WHEAT.

	December— High.	Low.	Close.	May— High.	Low.	Close.
New York	.....	.....	.93⅝	1.03⅝	1.02¾	1.02⅞
St. Louis	.95¾	.94½	.94½	.99¾	.98⅝	.98⅝
Winnipeg	.95¾	.94¾	.94¾	.98	.97	.97
Duluth	1.01¾	1.00¾	1.00¾	1.04¾	1.03⅝	1.03⅝
Minneapolis	1.01⅝	1.00⅝	1.00⅝	1.04⅝	1.04⅛	1.04⅛
Kansas City	.97¼	.95¾	.95½	1.00¼	.98⅝	.98½
Toledo	.97¼	.96	.96	1.01⅝	1.00¼	1.00¼

CORN.

St. Louis	.65	.63¼	.63¼	.63⅝	.62	.62¼
Kansas City	.63¼	.62¼	.62¼	.63⅝	.62	.62

Grain Inspection.

Following shows the grain inspection for the last twenty-four hours:

	Stand-ard.	No. 2 or better.	No. 3.	Lower Total grades.	cars.
Winter wheat	...	2	6	1	9
Spring wheat	...	8	3	7	18
Mixed wheat	...	...	2	2	4
Durum wheat	...	1	...	...	1
Corn	...	...	53	414	467
Oats	30	21	27	30	108
Rye	...	4	1	...	5
Barley	...	11	18	24	50
Totals	30	47	107	475	662

Loaded from unlicensed elevators—Wheat: No. 3 red, 17 cars; No. 4 red, 2 cars; No. 1 northern, 2 cars. Corn: No. 2 yellow, 14 cars; No. 3 yellow, 64 cars; No. 4 yellow, 9 cars; No. 2 white, 1 car; No. 3 white, 19 cars; No. 3 mixed, 7 cars; No. 5 mixed, 36 cars; No. 4 mixed, 3 cars; No. 5 white, 1 car. Oats: No. 2 white, 1 car; standard, 5 cars; No. 3 white, 3 cars; sample grade white, 1 car; No. 2 mixed, 4 cars; clipped white, 1 car; purified white, 1 car. From store—Wheat: No. 2 red, 24,808 bu; oats, standard, 34,106 bu.

Daily Indemnities.

	Up— Wheat— High.	Low.	Close.	Down— High.	Low.	Close.
December	.94½	.94	.94½	.92¾	.92¼	.92¾
May	.97	.96⅞	.96⅞	.97¼	.97¼	.97¼
July	.93⅞	.93⅝	.93⅝	.92¼	.92¼	.92¼
Corn—						
December	.61¾	.61¼	.61¼	.60¾	.60¼	.60¼
May	.63¾	.63¼	.63¼	.62¾	.62¼	.62¼
July	...	...	...	.62¼	.62¼	.62¼

Primary Movement.

	—Receipts— Wheat.	Corn.	—Shipments— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	87,200	478,050	29,400	207,250
Milwaukee	9,780	68,000	16,500	5,040
Minneapolis	581,600	15,120	113,850	29,970
Duluth	62,080	.....	17,000	.....
St. Louis	22,000	69,000	52,360	80,800
Toledo	10,000	14,700	14,300	4,000
Detroit	6,800	57,110	.....	21,741
Kansas City	28,800	52,800	56,400	49,000
Peoria	.....	47,800	1,000	31,428

	—Receipts— Wheat.	Corn.	—Shipments— Wheat.	Corn.
Omaha	18,000	100,800	14,000	39,000
Totals	793,340	877,140	264,470	497,219
Last year	523,610	1,004,461	571,045	288,530
New York	312,000	27,000	15,978	.....
Boston	.....	800	92,786	.....
Philadelphia	112,322	24,000	48,000	.....
Baltimore	20,148	80,055	.....	.....
New Orleans	.....	9,000	32,779	675
Galveston	6,000	.....	.....	.....
Totals	459,697	141,455	189,523	675
Last year	75,448	167,945	58,841	250

Cash Transactions.

FLOUR—Easy. Winter wheat patent, jute, $4.05@4.15; straight, jute, $3.80@4.00; clear, jute, $3.30@3.60; spring wheat, special brands, wood, $5.00; Minnesota, hard patents, jute, $4.60@4.90; Minnesota, hard spring, straight, export bags, $4.50@4.70; first clears, $3.40@3.70; second clears, $3.10@3.20; low grades, $2.85@3.00; rye flour, dark, per brl, jute, $4.20@4.40; white, per brl, jute, $4.45@4.65.

WINTER WHEAT—Easy to and 1@1½c lower. Sales: In store, mixed lots, 60,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—Easy to a shade lower. Sales: Track, No. 3, 90c@$1.02; No. 3 northern, $1.05@1.07½; No. 2 northern, $1.06; No. 1 northern, $1.08. Illinois proportional billing, No. 3, $1.03.

CORN—Weak and ¼@½c lower. Sales, in store, mixed lots; track, sample grade, 65¼@66c; No. 4 mixed, 57@58c; No. 4 yellow, 57½@58c; No. 3 mixed, 60¾c; No. 3 yellow, 61c. Illinois proportional billing: Sample grade, 56@60c; No. 4 mixed, 57@58c; No. 4 yellow, 57@58c; No. 3 mixed, 59¼@60¼c; No. 3 yellow, 59½@60¼c; No. 4 white, 57@58¼c; No. 3 white, 59¼@60¼c.

OATS—Steady to ¼c lower. Sales, in store, white clipped: track, choice grade, 46@47½c; fancy, 47¼@47¾c; No. 3 white, 47c; No. 2 white, 48@48¼c; standard, 48¼@50c; No. 2 white, 49½c; No. 3 white, 48@48¼c; standard, 48¼@50c; No. 2 white, 49¾c. Illinois proportional billing: Sample grade, 46c; No. 4 mixed, 45¾c; No. 4 white, 47¼@48½c; No. 3 white, 48@48¼c; standard, 48¼@49¼c; No. 2 white, 49@49½c.

RYE—Weak. Sales, track, No. 2, 89@92½c; No. 3, 90¼@91c.

BARLEY—Weak. Sales, free on board or switched, screenings, 50@65c; barley, 65@72.

HOG PRODUCTS—Lower. Cash lots: Mess pork $18.20@16.50; lard, $8.80; short ribs, $7.37½@8.12½, according to weight.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady; quotable as follows: Beef, plate, $8.50@17.50; extra mess beef, $11.50@12.00; plate beef, $11.75@13.50; extra plate beef, $12.75@18.00; edible tallow, 7¼@7½c; prime packers' tallow, 6¼@6¾c; No. 1 packers' tallow, 6¼@6⅝c; No. 2 packers' tallow, 5¼@6¼c; No. 1 renderers' tallow, 6¼@6¾c; choice country tallow, 6¼@6⅞c; city, 6¼@6⅝c; prime oleo oil, 8¼@8⅝c; extra oleo oil, 8¼@8½c; oleo stearine, 6¼@6½c; extra oleo oil, 11¼@11½c; oleo stock, No. 1, 10@10½c.

GREASE—Trade only moderate; prices quotable as follows: Brown, 4¾@5c; yellow, 5¼@5½c; house, 4¾@5c; B white, 5¼@5½c; A white, 5¼@5½c; choice white, 6¼@6½c.

COOPERAGE—Steady; ash pork brls, 82¼@87½c; oak pork brls, $1.80@1.85; lard tes, $1.20@1.30.

Hay.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 1,409 tons; shipments, 136 tons. Choice timothy hay, $25.00@26.50; No. 1, $21.00@22.00; No. 2 and No. 1 mixed hay, $19.50@20.50; No. 3 and No. 2 mixed hay, $16.00@18.50. Kansas and Oklahoma prairie hay—Choice, $16.00@16.50; No. 1, $14.50@15.00. Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Dakota prairie hay—Choice, $15.00@15.50; No. 1, $13.50@14.50. STRAW—Scarce and firm; rye straw, $10.50@11.50; oat straw, $9.00@10.00; wheat straw, $8.00@9.00.

SOUTH WATER STREET BEEF.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ribs	20	13	6½
Loins	23½	16	9
Rounds	10	8	7
Chucks	7	6	5¾
Plates	6½	5½	4½

Cash Transactions.

FLOUR—Easy. Winter wheat patent, jute, $4.05@4.15; straight, jute, $3.80@4.00; clear, jute, $3.30@3.60; spring wheat, special brands, wood, $5.00; Minnesota, hard patents, jute, $4.60@4.90; Minnesota, hard spring, straight, export bags, $4.50@4.70; first clears, $3.40@3.70; second clears, $3.10@3.20; low grades, $2.85@3.00; rye flour, dark, per brl, jute, $4.20@4.40; white, per brl, jute, $4.45@4.65.

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VOGELSANG SITE LEASED 99 YEARS

Transaction in Property at 177-181 West Madison Involves $250,000 Building.

ANOTHER BIG LOOP DEAL.

Property at 205-207 Washington Street Sold for $125,000 to Conrad Czarre.

Important deals in Madison and Washington streets were the features of yesterday's real estate market developments.

The property at 177-181 West Madison street, 60x100 feet, between Fifth avenue and La Salle street, occupied by Vogelsang's restaurant, has been leased by Kate F. Ross of Altadena, Cal., C. A. Tate of Los Angeles and Harriette D. Lewis of De Kalb to G. Arthur Buhl of the real estate firm of G. A. Buhl & Co. for ninety-nine years from Nov. 1, 1912, at an annual ground rent of $21,060. Capitalized on a 4 per cent basis this gives a leasing value of $526,250, which is at the rate of $8,770 a front foot and $87.70 a square foot, strong figures.

Mr. Buhl paid $20,000 for the present old two and three story buildings on the property and is to erect a new building by May 1, 1916, when the Vogelsang lease expires, to cost not less than $250,000. It is possible the building period may be postponed to 1920 through a clause in the lease providing for remodeling the present building. Mr. Vogelsang holds the adjoining twenty-five feet under long term lease.

Prepare Plans for Building.

Holabird & Roche are to prepare the plans for the building and have completed some exterior designs, one consisting of an attractive looking fifteen story structure.

The board of review valued the property at only $276,630, and the transaction is particularly interesting for the reason that it removes from the market practically the last comparatively large holding on Madison street, between Michigan and Fifth avenues.

Samuel H. Hodge of McKinney, Hodge & Manas and Walter S. Ross of G. A. Buhl & Co. were the brokers, while Willis Smith, Eugene Prussing, and John P. Wilson jr. attended to the legal details.

Another big deal has been practically closed on the street involving, it is said, another large holding in the same block acquired by a syndicate known as the Madison Tr

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

LOCAL BONDS GET A BETTER MARKET

Edison 5s Sell at 103⅛; Chicago Railways A's Are Bought at 96.

FISHERIES ISSUE ACTIVE.

Preferred Holds Steady Around 88; Money Rates in Europe Show Hardening.

There was a good market for local bonds on the stock exchange. Commonwealth Edison 5s were active, selling at 103⅛. For some weeks these bonds have been firm. Chicago Railways A's sold at 96. This is near the top price. The dealings were rather large. Chicago City railway 5s were quoted at 107⅞. There was a fair business in them. Chicago Railways first mortgage 5s were active at 100¾. The closing price was 100. The B bonds sold at 90¾.

Booth Fisheries preferred was moderately active and until near the close the price held steady at 88. The last quotation was at 87. The common stock held steady at 50.

Sears-Roebuck common was relatively dull and veered lower at the close. The last quotation was 141⅜ against an opening at 142.

On the curb Booth Fisheries 6 per cent debentures were quoted at 97¼ bid and 98½ asked. It is probable the bonds will be retired at the callable price, 101.

World's Money Markets.

In the issue of Nov. 25 the London Statist has the following on the money market:

"There has been a general hardening of rates all over Europe this week. Local and temporary influences such, for example, as 'window dressing' here at home, a practice discreditable to the directors and managers of our banks, have contributed to bring this about, but the real causes are world wide. Firstly, there are the usual autumnal requirements which up to now have been uncommonly little felt this year, but which now are beginning to assert themselves; secondly, there is a general recovery from the war scare of a little while ago; and thirdly, there are the large shipments of gold from New York. Upon these latter we comment elsewhere at some length, and need but point out here that the surplus reserves in New York are low; that there is some apprehension in Europe that New York will have to call for the repayment of some of the loans made by it to Berlin, and that in turn may disturb the German money market.

"In spite of the war scare trade in most countries has steadily expanded throughout the year, and it is expanding now even more rapidly. Unless something unexpected occurs it is probable that trade next year will be more active than ever, and, as the movement is quite general, it is sure to require a large amount of money. It is not surprising therefore, that there should be some hardening of rates. The real wonder is that money markets have remained easy for so long."

United States Leads in Petroleum.

In the year ended Dec. 31, 1910, something over 209,000,000 bbls of oil were produced in this country, according to the report of the United States geological survey. The value is placed at $123,000,000.

The petroleum industry in the United States has during the past decade shown a steady gain in production. In the decade between 1900 and 1910 the annual production was between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 bbls. In 1909 the production reached 183,000,000, while in 1908 it was nearly 180,000,000 bbls.

The United States now, according to the geological survey, is by far the greatest oil producing country. Its output is greater than all the rest of the world. In 1910 the wells of the United States yielded nearly 64 per cent of the production. Russia was second with 70,000,000 bbls, or 33 per cent.

United Fruit Earnings.

The annual report of the United Fruit company shows that net earnings for the twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1911, were $4,277,622, a decrease of $1,624,671, compared with the previous year. In his annual report the president of the company says:

"In addition to the four regular dividends of 2 per cent each, an extra dividend of 10 per cent was paid Nov. 4, 1910, out of surplus and a similar extra dividend will be payable Dec. 10 1911. In each case the stockholders have the privilege of applying the amount of the extra dividend to the payment for new shares at par.

"Betterments charged to operating accounts for the year included $840,881 for banana and cane fields and for buildings at tropical divisions ($190,350)."

The income account for the fiscal year follows:

	1911.	Decrease.
Net earnings	$ 4,277,622	$1,624,672
Other income	701,177	*130,602
Total income	$ 4,969,740	$1,818,826
Surplus after charges	4,710,949	1,681,084
Dividends	2,164,113	*207,240
Surplus	$ 2,546,837	$1,888,323
Previous surplus	19,787,328	*1,780,526
Total surplus	$18,338,165	$ 97,742
Stock div'ds	2,430,000	*225,000
Profit and loss debit items	1,250,686	*738,685
P. and L. surplus	$18,788,669	$ 34,057

*Increase.

Chicago Subway Bonds.

Chicago subway bonds were quoted on the local curb at 13. This is a fractional advance within the last week. The reorganization plan has been made operative as of Dec. 4. The committee, however, is empowered to accept securities until a later date if, in the judgment of the committee, such acceptance is desirable.

Dividends Declared.

The Texas company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its stock, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 15.

The Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting company of New Jersey declared a quarterly dividend of $1 a share, payable Jan. 8 to stock of record Dec. 20. Books close Dec. 20 and reopen Jan. 2. This is the same disbursement as was declared three months ago, but a dividend of 50c was declared at this time a year ago.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record of that date.

The American Can company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 15.

The Illinois Central has declared the regular guaranteed semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the leased line stocks, payable Jan. 3 to stock of record Dec. 11.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock and 1½ per cent on the common stock. Both dividends are payable Jan. 2, 1912, the former to stockholders of record Dec. 15 and the latter to stockholders of record Dec. 12.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Dec. 22.

The International Rubber company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record of Dec. 20.

The Producers' Oil company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 15.

The Lanston Monotype company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable Dec. 30 to stock of record Dec. 22.

Money and Exchange.

Money in Chicago sear. 4@5 per cent on commercial paper, 4@4½ per cent on collateral, and 0@4½% per cent over the counter. Foreign exchange weak at the following quotations:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	487⅝	482¼
Commercial	486	480
Paris francs—		
Actual	517½	521¾
Commercial	518¾	522¼
German marks—		
Actual	95¼	94¼
Commercial	95	94 2-16

Chicago clearings $24,142,224. New York exchange sold at par.

Financial News Notes.

The Maryland-Virginia railroad company has been chartered by Virginia to operate with a maximum capital stock of $1,000,000. It is proposed to build thirty miles of railroad through the counties of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Prince William.

The New York subtreasury gained $1,697,000 from the banks on Monday and since last Friday has gained $3,800,000.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net chg.
Allis. Chal.	300	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
Do pfd	500	11	11	10¾	10¾	11
Amal. Cop.	5,800	62⅜	63⅜	61⅝	62	63⅜
Am. Ag. Ch.	200	54	56	53	53	55
Am. St. Sug.	300	84½	85¼	83½	83¾	..
Am. Can.	2,000	11⅜	11⅝	11	11	12
Do pfd	5,700	93¾	93½	90¾	92¾	92¼
Am. Car Fdy.	400	53¼	54⅜	53¼	54⅜	..
Am. Cot. Oil.	200	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44¼	44¼
Am. Malt.	300	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
Do pfd	100	41	41	41	41	..
Am. Smelt'g.	1,300	72¾	73¼	72¾	72¾	72¾
Am. St. Fdy.	100	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	..
Am. Sugar.	100	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	..
Am. Wr. Pa. pf.	200	27¼	27¾	25½	26¾	..
Am. Tel. & T.	700	129⅝	130⅛	129⅝	130⅛	129⅝
Am. Tob. pfd.	4,300	101¼	102	101¼	102	101¼
Do ctfs.	1,300	101	101⅝	101	101⅝	102⅛
Am. Woot. pfd.	100	87	87	87	87	87
Anaconda	900	47⅜	48¼	47⅜	47⅝	47⅝
Atchison	2,100	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100¼	100⅜
Do pfd	600	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	..
A. C. Lina.	300	127⅛	127⅛	127	127	127⅛
Balto. & Ohio.	500	102	102	101¾	101¾	102
Do pfd	100	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	..
Beth. Steel.	100	5	5	5	5	..
B. R. Trans.	1,200	77⅛	77⅞	77⅛	77⅞	77⅛
Can. Pac.	2,500	240¾	240¾	239¾	239¾	240
Cent. Leath. pfd.	800	90¼	90¾	89¾	90¼	..
Ches. & Ohio	800	74⅜	74⅝	74¼	74⅜	74⅝
C., M. & St. P.	2,500	113⅜	114⅛	113⅜	113⅞	113⅝
C. & N. W.	200	140	140	140	140	..
Ch. Un. Trac.	100	3	3	3	3	..
Do pfd	100	5	5	5	5	..
Chino.	400	33	33¾	33	33¼	33⅝
Corn Prod.	400	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	..
D. & R. G.	200	22	22	21¾	21¾	..
Erie.	2,200	31⅜	31⅝	31¼	31½	31⅜
Do 1st	400	52¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	..
Fed. M. & S.	100	15	15	15	15	..
Do pfd	400	48¾	48¾	48	48	48¾
Fed. Sugar.	100	114	114	114	114	114
Gen. Elec.	1,400	152¾	153	152¾	152¾	153¼
Goldfield.	1,100	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Gt. Nor. Ore.	100	42	42	42	42	42
Gt. Nor. pfd.	600	127½	127½	127	127	127½
Ill. Cent.	100	142¾	142¾	142¾	142¾	142
Int. Met.	300	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝
Do pfd	200	48	48	47	47	48
K. C. Sou.	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
L. Valley.	7,700	177⅜	177⅞	177	177⅜	177⅛
L. & N.	600	147⅜	147⅞	147⅛	147⅛	148
May Dept. St. pf.	300	111	111	111	111	..
Mex. Marine. pfd	100	17	17	17	17	..
Miami Cop.	2,400	32¾	33	32¼	32¾	33
M. St. P. & S. M.	300	138⅝	138⅝	138¼	138¼	138⅝
M., K. & T.	200	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Do pfd	200	65	65	65	65	65
Mo. Pac.	2,200	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼	39¾
Nat. Bis.	100	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	..
Do pfd	100	127	127	127	127	..
Nat. Lead.	400	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾	50
Nat. R.R. Mex. 2d	200	31	31	31	31	31
New. Con.	1,000	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
N. Y. Cent.	200	109	109	109	109	109
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	139½	139½	139½	139½	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	400	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	140

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net chg.
N. Y., O. & W.	100	40	40	40	40	40¼
Nor. & West.	1,200	108⅜	108¾	108	108¾	108⅝
Nor. Pac.	2,700	118¾	118¾	117⅞	118⅛	118¼
Pac. Mail.	200	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	21¾
Pac. Tel. & T.	200	47⅞	47¾	47½	47½	..
Pennsylvania.	1,100	122¾	122¾	122	122	122⅝
Peop. Gas.	700	104⅜	104⅞	103¾	103¾	104⅛
Pullman.	100	159⅜	159⅜	158⅝	158⅝	..
Quicksilver. pfd.	100	5	5	5	5	..
Ray Con.	2,000	15	15⅜	15	15⅛	14⅝
Reading.	41,800	159⅝	160⅜	160	160⅛	159⅝
Rep. I. & St.	3,400	29	29¼	28	28⅛	28¼
Do pfd	100	83	83	83	83	83½
Rock Island.	300	20	20	20	20⅛	20⅜
St. L. & S. F.	100	25	25	25	25	25
Do 2d	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Sears-Roebuck.	200	142	142	142	142	..
So. Pac.	1,200	113⅞	114⅛	113⅝	113⅞	113⅝
So. Railway.	1,800	29⅞	30	29⅝	29⅞	30
Do pfd	800	71	71¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
Tenn. Cop.	400	37	37	37	37	..
Texas Oil.	600	86¾	86¾	86	86	87¼
Texas Pac.	300	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	..
Texas L. & T.	100	90	90	90	90	..
Third Ave.	1,300	5¼	5¼	5	5	5¼
Do new. w. i.	3,000	86	86¼	85¾	85⅞	86¼
Tol., St. L. & W.	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Do pfd	200	43	43¼	43	43⅛	43¼
Twin City.	300	105	105	105	105	..
Underwood.	600	110	110½	108¾	109¾	109¾
Do pfd	200	112	112	112	112	..
Un. Pac.	21,800	174⅝	174⅝	173⅝	174	174¼
Do pfd.	100	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	93
Un. Ry. Inv.	200	33	33	33	33	33¾
Do pfd	200	61	61	60¼	60¼	61
U. S. Pipe.	900	15	15¼	15	15¼	15
Do pfd	100	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	..
U. S. Alch. pfd.	100	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	..
U. S. Exp.	100	98	98	98	98	..
U. S. Rubber.	300	45¾	46	45¾	46	46¼
Do 1st	100	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
U. S. Steel.	94,200	63⅝	63⅞	62⅝	63⅛	63⅜
Do pfd	200	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
Utah Copper.	900	51	51	50¾	50¾	51¼
Va. Chem.	400	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	46
Va. Coal & Ch.	400	64	70¼	64	70¼	61
Wabash.	11,900	10	10	9¾	9¾	10
Do pfd	15,100	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	22¾
West. Md.	200	30	30	30	30	30
West. Union.	300	78¼	78¼	78	78	..
W. & L. Erie.	200	5	5	5	5	5¼
Do 1st	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
Do 2d	100	6	6	6	6	6¼

Total sales, 283,800 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	195	United States	230
American	210	Wells-Far.	148

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 2s, reg.	100½	100¾
Do coupon	100¼	100¾
United States 3s, reg.	101½	102
Do coupon	101¾	..
United States 4s, reg.	114½	114¾
Do coupon	115⅜	115½
United States Panama 2s, 1936.	100½	100¾

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS

$2000 U. S. Govt 4s reg 113½
1000 Sant. Mtge 5s 97½
4000 Jap 3d 4½s 93½
2000 Rep Cuba 5s 102¾
4000 N Y State 4s of 1961 ..... 102½
2000 N Y City 4½s of 1957 new 107½
7000 4½s of 1960, 1962 ..... 107½
22000 4s of 1959, 1960 ..... 103½
10000 Allis-Chal 5s 89
1000 Am Agl Chem 5s 102¼
2000 Am Cot Oil 5s 93
95000 Am Smelt 5s 97⅝
4000 Am T & T col 4s 90¾
2000 do cv 4s 109¼
160000 Am Tob 6s 113⅝
2000 do cv 4s 109¼
$77000 do 4s ..... 93⅝@93¾
429000 do 4s ..... 90¼@90⅝
20000 Ann Arbor 4s 85¼
18000 Armour 4½s ..... 92¾@93
$7000 Atchison gen 4s ..... 97⅝@97¾
18000 do cv 4s ..... 107½@107¾
10000 do of 1909 ..... 101¼
10000 do of 1960 ..... 101¼
Atlantic Coast Line gen 4s 100
1000 Atl & Birm 4s 87½
20000 A C L 5s ..... 98¾@99
12000 do L&N 4s ..... 94¼@94½
2000 B & O 3½s ..... 92¾@93
10000 do 1st 4½s 101¾
1000 do N W 4½s 101¾
2000 Bgh Steel 5s 92¾
6000 Beway & Yds Ave 5s ..... 102@104
2000 B R T 4s 79
2000 B U El 4s 79
9000 Can Gu con 5s 104¾
2000 do 1st inc 101
2000 do 2d inc 103¾
2000 do stfs 101
$32000 Cent Leather 5s 96¾
9000 Cent Lea 5s 96¾
15000 Cent New Eng 4s ..... 95¼@95¾
2000 Cent Pac 1st 4s 99¾
10000 C & O 5½g 5s 102¾
10000 do 4½s 101¾
10000 C & Alton 3s 71
10000 C B & Q 5s 101
1000 do Ill 3½s 87⅜
$5000 do Neb ext 4s ..... 93¾@94
10000 Chi & Ill Dist 4s 81½
1000 Chi & Erie 1st 5s 113¾
4000 Chi Gas 5s 102
1000 C I & Pac 1
2000 do 5s 92½
$6000 C M & St P 4s ..... 89¾@90
$6000 C & N W 4s ..... 97¾@98
7000 C I & P 5s 87½
2000 do 4s 80½
2000 do r f 5s 73¾
1000 Chic Sou 5½s 97
8000 Colo H V & T 4s 84½
1000 Del & Hudson cv 4s 87½
1000 D & R G 5½g 5s 97
7000 Erie gen 4s 78
7000 Erie prior 4s 87½
2000 do gen 5s 78¾
2000 do cv A 84¼
4000 Gen Motors 5s 98¾
$11000 Gt Nor 4½s 101½
10000 Gt Nor Ore 5s 100¾
1000 Hocking Val 4½s 102¾
1000 Iowa Cent 1st 5s 90
1000 Ill Cent 4s of 1953 ..... 93¼
2000 do 1951 ..... 93¼
1000 do 1951 ..... 93¼
$1000 do stfs ..... 90¼@90¾
2000 do stfs 4s ..... 90¼@90¾
$1000 Int Met 4½s ..... 76¼@76¾
2000 Iowa Cent 5s ..... 76¼@76¾
2000 K C Sou 5s 94¾
2000 Kings Co Elec 4s 113¾
1000 Lack Steel 5s of 1921 ..... 93¼
2000 Lake Erie & W 5s 104
2000 Lake Shore 4s of 1931 ..... 93¼@93¾
$10000 Long Isl 1st 4s 96

$6000 L & N gen 6s 115
$7000 do unif 4s ..... 93¼@93⅝
4000 M K & O 4s 69
18000 Manhattan Ry 4s 97
1000 Merch Marine 4½s 66
132000 Met St Ry 5s ..... 68½@68¾
67000 do stpd ..... 94@95¾
10000 M K & T 4½s 68¾
1000 do 2d 4s 64
1000 do 5s 84
1000 Mo. Pac 5s of 1917 ..... 100¾
18000 do cv 5s 98
26000 Nassau Elect 5s ..... 79@79½
8000 Nat Enam 4s 94
8000 Nat Rys Mex 4½s 40
10000 N Y Air Brake 6s 130¾
4000 N Y C & H R 4s 102¾
6000 N Y Lack & W 4s 98¾
10000 N Y N H & H cv 3½s 127
$40000 do 5½s of 1956 ..... 127@127¼
4000 N Y O & W 4s 64½
4000 N Y Tel 4½s ..... 100¾@100¾
2000 Nor & W 6s 120¾
$7000 Nor Pac 4s ..... 100@100¼
2000 do 3s ..... 69¼@69¾
1000 O S L 5s 111
2000 do stfg 4s 94½
2000 do stfg 5s 94½
10000 Pac Tel 5s 100
2000 Pa 4½s 104
13000 do 3½s of 1912 ..... 92½
2000 do of 1913 89
8000 Peoria & E Inc 4s 40¾
8000 Pgh C C & St L 4½s 104¾
1000 do 5s 104¾
7000 Pgh Bve N F 5s 82¾
$8000 Reading 4s ..... 86¾@87
2000 do reg 87¼
10000 Rep I & S 5s of 1940 ..... 80¾@81
$4000 St L F M & S 4s 105

$9000 do R & G 4s 64¼
7000 St L & S F gen 4s 69
2000 do 1st 4s 87½
2000 do 2d 4s 87½
2000 do 4s stamped 87¾
$5000 St Paul Sou 4s 92¾
20000 do 1st 4s ..... 97½@97¾
2000 do 5s 102
2000 do 2d 5s 103
2000 do 3d Term 4s 81¾
1000 Sou Ry 5s 103
6000 do 4s ..... 79¾@79¾
2000 do M & O col 4s 79¾
11000 Texas Co cv 5s ..... 94¾@95
7000 Texas Pac 1st 5s ..... 110¾@111
$5000 Third Ave 4s ctfs 73¾
2000 do scrip ..... 74¾@74¾
$20000 Tol St L & W 3½s 70
201000 do adj 4s 37½
$5000 Tol St L & W 4s 68¾
2000 Undgd London Inc 6s 66
6000 Un Pac 4s 101¾
$25000 do cv 4s ..... 108¾@108¾
8000 U S Rubber 5s ..... 104¾@104¾
4000 U S Steel 5s ..... 101¾@101¾
6000 Va Car Chem 5s ..... 100¾@101
8000 Wab 1st 5s ..... 104¾@105
$10000 do 2d 5s ..... 84½@84¾
$5000 do deb 6s ..... 84¾@85
$2000 do Pgh 2d 6s ctfs ..... 17½@20
70000 do 1st 5s ctfs ..... 67@68¼
1000 W Va Cent 6s 104
$6000 W Md 4s ..... 87¾@87¾
9000 Westinghouse Mfg 5s 92
1000 W Shore 4s 101
4000 W U 1 Inc 104½
2000 Wilkesbarre 5s 104¾
8000 Wis Cent 5 & Dg 52½

Total sales, $4,762,000.

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Tob.	400	200	625	200	207
B. R. T.	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Beaver Con.	200	41c	41c	41c	41c
Bradst	600	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
B. C. Copper	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Butte Coalit'n	100	17	17	17	17
Cons. Ariz.	5,700	10c	10c	10c	10c
C. O. D. Con.	2,000	15	15	14	14
Diam. Dairy	1,000	15c	15c	14c	14c
Ely Con.	1,100	8-16	9-16	8-16	9-16
Flor. Gold	2,800	90	91	86	86
Giroux	1,900	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
Green Can.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Greene-Cananea	2,000	8c	..	..	..
Inspiration	3,700	9¾	10	9¾	9¾
Jumbo	200	32c	32c	32c	32c
Kerr Lake	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Larson	200	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
Majestic	200	50c	50c	50c	50c
Mays Oil	800	1¾	2	1¾	1¾
McKinley D.	800	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Mason Valley	100	10	10	10	10
M. Rumely pfd.	200	90	90	90	90
Nev. Hills	100	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
Nev. Utah	600	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Nipissing	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Ohio	1,000	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Pac. S. & M.	300	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Lorillard	10	220	220	215	215
Porto. Cent.	800	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Do north	600	¾	¾	¾	¾
Do town	800	35c	40c	35c	35c
Pres. E. Dome	1,500	17	18	17	18
Santoy	400	40c	40c	40c	40c
Stewart	700	22c	23c	22c	23c
Studebaker	600	88	89½	88	89½
Ton	800	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Ton. Bel.	400	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
Un. Copper	300	2	2	2	2
Un. Cigar Mfg.	100	48	48	48	48
Un. C. Stores	50	200	200	200	200
U. S. L. & H. pfd	30	83	85	83	84½
Yukon	300	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Woolworth	2,800	85	85	85	85
Do pfd	400	107½	108¾	107½	108¾

BONDS.

$20,000 Lig. & M. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
40,000 do 7s	116	116¼	116	116	116
50,000 M. St. Ry. deb 5	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
$30,000 do adj 5	81	81	81	81	81
10,000 Mo. Pac. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000 Mont. Tram 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
$000 N. Y. City 4½s of 1960	103	103	102 13-16	103	103
10,000 N. Y. E. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
45,000 N. Y. W. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000 So. Bell Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾

CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. Pap.	7⅛	7¾	Nev. S.-Sc.	10c	15c
Chi. Sub. rcts	8c	4c	Rawhide	8c	4c
and old stock	¾	⅝	Ray Cent.	6¾	7⅛
Dob. Con.	15c	16c	Safety Car.	124	128
Eel. Sil.	1-16	⅛	Stand. Oil	625	645
Davis-Daly	¼	⅜	Sup. Copper	15	20
First Nat.	2	2⅛	Tonopah	7	7⅛
Gold Hill	¾	⅞	Trinity	4	5
Hav. Tob.	8	8	Tribut	5-16	7-16
Do pfd	10	15	Do pfd	7	12
Int. Salt	2	3	West. Pac. 5s	90	92
King Bourbon	2	3	Caledonia	5	7
Man. Tran.	1¾	9-16	Cons. Ariz.	11-16	13-16
Mines Am.	4	4½	Pan. Gas.	46½	47¾

BOSTON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Algomah	30	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Allouez	60	32½	46½	32	32
Amal. Copper	200	62¾	63¾	61¾	62¼
Am. Zinc	110	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25¼
Ariz. Coml.	120	30c	30c	30c	30c
Boston Corbin	300	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝
Butte Coalition	130	17	17	17	17
Cal. & Arizona	800	80¾	80¾	80	80¾
Calumet & Hecla	41	400	400	397	400
Centennial	10	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chino	150	33	33¼	33	33¼
Copper Range	1,053	82	83	81	81½
Daly West	10	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
East Butte	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Franklin	410	8⅝	8 15-16	8⅝	8 15-16
Gerour	1,300	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
Granby Cananea	400	7 12-16	8	7¾	7¾
Hancock	100	20	20	27½	20
Indiana	120	11¾	12½	11¾	11¾
Inspiration	4,770	9⅝	9 15-16	9¼	9⅝
Isle Royale	400	20	20	19¾	19¾
Kerr Lake	240	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Lake Copper	220	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
La Salle	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Live Oak	1,270	32	32	31½	32
Mason Valley	235	15	16	15	16
Mayflower	300	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Mimsi	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Mohawk	55	60	60	60	60
Nevada Con.	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
New Arcadian	232	37	37	36	36
Ripsaw	50	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
North Butte	7,263	24¾	25¾	24½	25¾
Old Colony Mar.	400	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Old Dominion	1,500	46¾	47¾	46¾	47
Osceola	25	69	69	69	69
Quincy	60	68	68	68	68
Ray Con.	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Santa Fe	50	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Shattuck	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Shannon	65	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
South Utah	300	70	70	70	70
Superior Copper	300	20	20	20	20
Tamarack	60	70	70	70	70
Tuolumne	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
U. S. Smelting	240	55	55¾

TION

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HOG PRICES DROP $10 SUMMERMARK

Market Slumps to the Lowest Level Since June; Many Animals Unsold.

SHIPPING DEMAND QUIET.

Prime Veal Calves Up 25 Cents; Sheep and Lambs Also Register an Advance.

Hog prices at Chicago yesterday receded to the lowest level touched since the middle of June, topping at $6.85. Sales were made at a decline of 10@20c from Monday's prices, with receipts of 53,000 head as the incentive for the decline. Shipping demand was quiet and packers amassed moderate orders, leaving 6,000 hogs to be carried over unsold. The average price was $6.10, against $7.10 Monday.

Prime veal calves were 25c higher and topped at $8.75, while the fair to good killers held only steady at $7.00@7.75. Native steer trade was restricted to small volume, but offerings were not heavy and were best steady, with best others on sale at $7.75. Prices were made firm to 10c higher prices for the top at $6.10, against $6.00 Monday. The market was active and an early clearance of receipts at good to best was effected. Western wethers sold at $4.90.

HOGS.

Top price of sale	$6.75@6.20
Bulk of sales, in good mixed	6.65@6.10
Bulk of sales, choice medium weights	6.00@6.25
Best to choice butchers	6.25@6.35
Best lights	5.50@6.00
Best packers	6.20@6.30
Best pigs, according to weight	2.00@3.00
Bulk of sales, rough packing	6.40@6.60
Best heavy packing	6.60@6.70
Best heavy shipping	4.50@5.35

Average price of hogs at Chicago, $6.10, against $6.11 Monday, $6.11 a week ago, $7.57 a year ago, $6.46 two years ago. Total receipts of the principal western markets yesterday were 182,100 hogs, against 182,000 a week ago, 83,000 a year ago, and 170,000 two years ago. Total for 1911 to date, 23,981,000 hogs, against 17,323,000 the same period in 1910. Estimated purchases for the day: Armour & Co., 7,000; Swift & Co., 5,000; Sulzberger & Sons, 3,100; Morris & Co., 1,000; Anglo-American Packing company, 1,500; Hammond Packing company, 1,500; Boyd, Lunham, 1,500; Boorn & Co., 1,000; Roberts & Oake, 1,000; Western Packing company, 1,000; Miller & Hart, 500; Independent Packing company, 700; Brennan Packing company, 700; Others, 1,000; shippers, 4,000; total, 32,900; left over, 6,000.

CATTLE.

Best steers, choice to prime	$8.00@9.25
Best steers, medium to choice	7.25@8.00
Best steers, common to medium	6.00@7.25
Best yearlings, good to choice	7.10@8.35
Best heifers, common to choice	3.00@5.25
Best cows	1.75@6.50
Best calves, veals	7.25@8.75
Best stockers	2.75@4.60
Best feeders	4.00@5.60
Best cows and heifers	3.00@5.60

Cattle at six western markets, 25,800; against 25,000 a week ago, 20,000 a year ago, and 23,000 two years ago. Total for 1911 to date, 4,767,000 against 4,126,000 the same period in 1910.

SHEEP.

Best wethers	$3.75@4.20
Best yearlings	3.50@4.35
Best ewes	3.75@4.00
Best lambs	3.65@4.00
Best feeding lambs	2.00@2.50
Best feeding sheep	3.00@3.60
Best culls	4.50@5.10
Best breeding ewes	5.00@6.00

Movement at Chicago Yards.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Dec. 4	37,032	2,063	43,161	42,151
Nov. 28	31,000	1,815	37,000	30,000
Dec. 5	7,200	2,000	32,000	25,000
Dec. 4	7,574	84	7,822	5,425
Nov. 28	5,718	220	3,220	3,531
Dec. 5	4,000	200	4,000	4,000

Receipts for Dec. 6 were estimated at 20,000 cattle, 2,000 calves, 30,000 hogs, and 20,000 sheep, against actual receipts of 25,122 cattle, 30,689 hogs, and 21,742 sheep on Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1910.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,000; steady to strong; feeling. Dressed beef steady at 11@12c. Liverpool and London cattle markets unchanged. CALVES—Receipts, 265; veals, steady; others, $6.00@10.00; culls, $4.00@5.00. Barnyards—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; $3.00@4.00; western do, $4.50@5.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 8,600; market less active, steady; city dressed veals, 11@12c; country dressed, 9@12½c

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

SALES CORRESPONDENT — THOROUGHLY experienced; one capable of assisting in office management; good salary; excellent opportunity. Give full particulars. Address E W 86, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE; REMINGTON OR Smith Premier operator; capable of handling considerable dictation; able to punctuate correctly, and use good grammar; permanent position; salary to start, $15. Give previous experience. Address F 284, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—TO DEVELOP INTO CORrespondent. Reply by typewritten letter, giving full particulars as to last employment, age, etc. Address H 28, Tribune.

TIMEKEEPERS—FOR TRANSMISSION LINE from Keokuk, Iowa, to St. Louis, Mo.; state experience. Address JAMES WOOD, Engineer, Keokuk & Webster Engineering Corporation, Keokuk, Iowa.

YOUNG MEN, 3 OR 4—18 OR 19 years of age, to assist window trimmer; experienced men preferred. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m., 6th floor, THE FAIR, State and Adams-sts.

Professions and Trades.

BAKER—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS BREAD and pastry baking; must be clean and know how to make homemade bread, pies and plain cakes; steady. 30 miles from Chicago. Address C 7 C, Tribune.

BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, MACHINists, car repairers, coppersmiths wanted—R. R. yards; 10 to 12 hours per day; no strike. Apply Room 2, 431 Sherman-st.

BOY—EXPERIENCED CORNER CUTTER FOR shift paper box factory. Apply 1624 Tribune Bldg.

BOY—TO RUN ERRANDS AND WORK AROUND machine shop. Chicago Fuse Co., 1065 Fullerton.

CANDY MAKER—WANTED — FIRST CLASS, for the largest candy house in the west; the right man can name his own wages; none but strictly high class man need apply; must furnish best of references; will pay railroad fare. Write, stating experience, reference, wages, to L. S. ACKERMAN 14 Montgomery-st., San Francisco.

CAR REPAIRERS, BLACKSMITHS, BOILERmakers, machinists, car and air brake inspectors, sheet metal workers, carmen and helpers wanted to take places of men on strike on western roads. Apply Room 1, 706 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

CUTTER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN on house dress; steady work; good pay. A. ROTH CO., 1221 N. Ashland-av.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN—FOR HEATING plant; factory, South Side. Address S 0 71, Tribune.

ENGRAVERS WANTED—JEWelry and silverware. Applications received 8:30 to 11 a. m., Employment Bureau, 2d floor, Wabash-av. Bldg., 1 to 5 p. m., Asst. Supt.'s office. ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, State and Van Buren-sts. and Wabash-av.

MAN OF EXCEPTIONAL MECHANICAL ABILITY,

broad experience, knowledge of most up to date methods of economical quantity production; to take charge of manufacturing plants with quick eye to grasp new methods, better ways of doing things and adapt them to our business; will pay liberal salary to man who can qualify. Address F 284, Tribune.

MAN—YOUNG, BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, ENergetic, familiar with mechanical stores or tool room stock; good opportunity for ambitious man to push Owl Products Refining Co., 1810 Hayworth Bldg.

MAN—WANTED—TO LAY HARDWOOD FLOOR, Kenosha and Racine districts. Address S 0 71, Tribune.

MEN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FOR electric light and power switchboards and panel boards. We want first class men only for laying out, assembling and testing. 691 W. Adams-st. STATE ELECTRIC CO.

PACKER — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED in paper work. Call after 8:15 a. m. A. M. HAYES, 205 W. Jefferson-st.

PIANO SIDE GLUERS AND REGULATORS—Apply — P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 2611-3 Lincoln-av.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHER—WANTED—First class only. The Hutchinson Studio, 410 Michigan-av., Fine Arts Bldg.

PRINTERS—JOB COMPOSITORS; ONLY HIGH class need apply. ROGERS & SMITH, 1426 Wabash-av.

SHOE MAKER—OPERATOR ON GOODYEAR; tommy and stitcher. 180 N. La Salle-st.

TAILORS — FIRST CLASS CUSTom tailors on frock coats; none but those having such experience need apply; permanent position; good salary. Apply Supt. THE HUB.

TAILORS—GENTLEMEN, ON COATS: MUST BE able to read and write English. Apply at HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, 36 S. Market-st., between 2 and 10 p. m.

TANNER—AN EXPERT ON Sole, Belt, Harness Leather Mkg. IS WANTED FOR Japanese Tannery in Tokio.

No knowledge of chroming is expected. Apply to MR. K. FUKUSHIMA in Sherman Hotel, between 2 and 5 p. m. and 6-8 p. m., before Friday of this week; WILLIAM P. HIX & SONS, 215 S. PRIDE SANBORN Motorcycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Salesmen and Solicitors.

AGENTS' CANVASSERS MAKE BIG MONEY selling Mother Packages; sample packages 10c. Ajax Novelty Co., 29 E. Monroe-st.

LAND SALESMEN WHO ARE LIVE PRODUCERS CAN EARN $5,000.00 TO $20,000.00 A YEAR.

Salaries and all the BITTER ROOT VALLEY IRRIGATION COMPANY, the highest grade irrigated land in the Northwest, are being sold on easy terms of sale, strong advertising support, vigorous cooperation with representatives by the company, and guaranteed satisfactory titles. Reliability makes this a splendid opportunity for you to establish yourself in a big, clean, money making business.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT NOW AT THE CHICAGO LAND SHOW

Robert S. Lemon, General Sales Manager, Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Company, 441-442 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

LAND SALESMEN WANTED.

To sell our Florida Pecan Groves and general farming lands. All our land titles guaranteed by Chicago Title and Trust Company. Groves in full bearing. Farms ready for crop. Easy terms. High commissions but no advances paid. All literature free advertising turned over to agents. AMERICAN NATIONAL LAND CORPORATION, 66 W. Washington-st.

LARGEST RELIABLE PHILAdelphia silk waist and dress manufacturer desires to have a first class man to represent line in city of Chicago; exceptional opportunity to right party. Reference required. Address P C 48, Tribune.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR made to measure clothes; factories, 2 shops; Room 824 of phonograph concern at wholesale prices. Room 824 Reaper Bldg., Randolph-st., Chicago.

MEN—ADVANCE NOTICE—WE HAVE A NEW line of fast selling specialties; exclusive territory; no competition. Call 9 to 10:30 a. m., 719 Monadnock Bldg.

MEN—TWO NEAT APPEARING—AT ONCE; $10 per week and commission. 1907 Schiller-court.

SALESMEN—E. BIG MONEY TO HUSTLERS. Knife specialties to dealers; sample knife $1.50 prepaid. 14 S. 5th-av., Maywood, Ill. F. P. LUDWIG, 109 S. Desplaines-st.

SALESMAN—TO HANDLE SIDE LINE. CALL after 10 at drug trade; pos. com.; exclusive territory; no experience. Philadelphia Manufacturing Co., 1 Madison-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN — LESLIE'S WEEKLY — WE ARE sending men into every state of the union; no capital or experience required; we train you. Call 9 to 10:30 only.

SALESMAN—INTELLIGENT MAN, OUT OF city, to make statement of Tea. Pay while before. See MR. WHITE, between 2 and 3, 1 to 2 only. 1 Quincy-st.

SALESMAN—HIGH CLASS, TO SELL LINE OF high-grade metal signs and specialties on commission; exceptional opportunity for a hustler. Address K W 91, Tribune.

SALESMEN OR SOLICITORS—A WIDE SELLing experience; only men of good address and appearance who can furnish references need apply. 74 W. Washington-st., Room 305, corner 5th-av.

SALESMEN—3 OR 4, FIRST CLASS TO TRAVel on the road and deliver porcelain, outfit moderate. Address P 282, Tribune; steady work; good pay. 56 Milwaukee-av.

SALESMEN—A HOUSE TO HOUSE SELLing new combination; pays well; must wagon. Call Room 504, 202 E. State-st.

SALESMEN—WHO UNDERSTAND SPECIAL line of electric fixtures; experience unnecessary; we will teach you. Apply Monday morning at Sherman House, Room 1, 2d floor.

SALESMAN WANTED — SPECIALTY; PERMAnent position for strong man; good pay. Manufacturing Co., 1 Madison-st.

SALESMEN — TO REPRESENT RELIABLE wholesale millinery supply house; perfect copyright; reference. Address S 0 71, Tribune.

SALESMEN—WANTED, A FEW MORE SALESmen to sell Pinkney's Green Seal Remedies; exclusive territory. Pinkney Medicine Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

SALESMAN—CITY — BUILDING MATERIAL; one who knows the trade and sales engineer. Address F 0 68, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN WANTED—A number of experienced salesmen, accustomed to handling diamonds, watches, and high grade jewelry. Apply 9th floor, Superintendents' office. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

SALESMAN — CITY. COMPETENT TO MEET the better class of business men, to introduce the Solar Inverted Gas Arc Lamp; impresses the light, reduces the gas bills; attractive selling plan; if you are a producer and looking for a live proposition, call and talk it over. Solar Arc Lamp Co., 24 W. Lake-st., Northern State and Dearborn.

SALESMEN—OUR MEN ARE MAKING FROM $30 to $100 a week on a high class specialty proposition selling to business and professional men only; we require salesmen of good personal appearance and ability, capable of approaching the best people; references required. Address C 7 M, Tribune.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS—GET IN RIGHT; deal direct with manufacturers. We have a low priced vacuum cleaner that is getting the business; territory being allotted. What kind of a proposition do you want?

We also have an electric starter proposition.

THE EDELEY CLEANER & CO., La Salle-st.

SALESMEN WANTED—$, HIGH CLASS, EXceptional personality, now employed earning $5,000 or more annually. This opportunity means chance to earn from $5,000 to $10,000 yearly with no investment; communications confidential; answer, giving full particulars, including telephone number. Address S 0 71, Tribune.

SALESMEN—WESTERN LAND SECURITIES Co., 319 S. Dearborn-st., want a few good salesmen. Experience not necessary. We have 10,000 acres in Superior Peninsula of Michigan for sale; first choice on market. We furnish leads to agents.

SALESMEN—MOST—A HIGH CLASS PROPOSItion selling at $60; we call on best business and professional men only; leads furnished. WE WANT MEN OF GOOD ABILITY AND APPEARANCE WHO CAN FURNISH REFERENCES Address D W 98, Tribune.

SALESMEN—ONE GOOD MAN FOR NORTHern Iowa, and one for South Side, Chicago. Only experienced men need apply. Salary, 100 per cent proved value.

C. S. RICHARDSON COAL CO., 1 Madison-st.

SALESMEN—WANTED, GROCERY SPECIALTY salesmen for North and West Side; trade assistance; desirable but not essential if you can handle strong introductory proposition; position for right permanent party. Address D W 421, Tribune.

SALESMEN — AN ESTABLISHED CONCERN with a well advertised line desires the services of two aggressive young men as salesmen; good earnings and rapid advancement for quality and ability; must be good. Sales Manager, 1415 Manhattan Bldg., 431 S. Dearborn-st. Call 9 to 12 o'clock.

SALESMEN—CITY SALESMEN OR COLLECTORS wanted to represent us; unexcelled proposition; you can easily work and money call and our demonstrator will take you out and show you how to make $6 to $8 per day. 306 Plymouth Bldg.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO sell turpentine and Pinatine on liberal commission outside of Chicago. Special proposition to those with established trade. State territory and line you are handling. Pinatine Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN AND SOLICITOR WANTED—TO secure members for the Wholesale Shoppers' Brigade. Members buy everything from manufacturers and save the middleman's profits. Apply 749 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SALESMAN — SELLING AGENT OF AN EASTern upholstery house wants middle aged man with established trade in Chicago territory to join him; to take care of salesroom and books. Address F 0 62, Tribune.

SALESMAN—WANTED—BY NEW YORK FANCY grocery jobbing house having a large clientele and acquaintance with outlying trade of Chicago preferred; liberal arrangement to right party. Address K 207, Tribune.

SALESMEN—WANT MEN WHO WERE selling lamps and are experienced in the gas lamp business; no others need apply; to those who have the right character & big record we will make an A. M. proposition; we have Arc Light Co., 350 N. State-st.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL CITY, BY CEMENT concern; prefer men with local experience; good salary and commission; opportunity for right men. Apply in strict confidence, giving full qualifications. Address D F 451, Tribune.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL GOOD LIVE MEN TO sell high grade specialties to the trade in Chicago and country. At a price that drives all competition from the field. Call or address Room L 62, Masonic Temple Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL HIGH GRADE GROCERies direct to consumers outside of Chicago; pays better than traveling; a steady, permanent and profitable C. T. HOUSE, 1 Madison-st., Room 1.

SALESMEN—USEFUL TO SELL OUR DE luxe line advertising calendars, novelties; exclusive territory. C. BAUMGARTH CO., 2252 Madison-st.

SALESMEN—HUSTLERS $6 DAY EASY. HOME thing new. O'KANE, 413 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

SOLICITOR — TO SELL HIGH GRADE LEGAL blanks; ATTORNEY AND CHURCH LAND contracts; right men can make big money; have hundred prospects ready for closing. Call Suite 1013 First National Bank Building, or Illinois Bldg. Land Co. exhibit at Land Show, Coliseum.

SOLICITOR — I AM EXPERIENCED IN SOliciting storage and business for safe deposit vaults; wide acquaintance in city; want position; state salary expected. Address K 218, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—COLLECTION AGENCY—EXPERIenced; steady work; permanent position; $25 to $40. Tribune.

SOLICITORS—HURRY—2 A. M. ONLY—MONEY; hard working. Call ready for work; $12 week and com. Room 710, 188 W. Randolph-st., cor. La Salle.

SALESMEN—FOUR MEN WITH EXPERIENCE UNnecessary. Third floor 64 W. Washington.

Agents.

AGENTS—$2.50 WILL START YOU IN THE wholesale cigar business. Here is a chance to build up a permanent, profitable business for yourself which will grow and stand a lifetime. Particulars free. BERNARD HYMAN, Chapin Block, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS CAN EARN BIG MONEY SELLING our new line of air brush design show cards, price tickets, Xmas cigns, and other specialties. Write for terms. Sign Co., 1 Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—GREATEST MONEY MAKER EVER placed in hands of agents; demonstrated first minute; order taken second minute; sample free. THE MONITOR, Box 1, Station O, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, CANVASSERS: WE HAVE THE best Xmas proposition on the market; $5 daily made easily. F. SCHMIDT, 218 S. Dearborn-st., R. 1.

MAN—WANTED — WITH BIG TO TAKE charge of sale of our medicines, extracts, poison, perfumes, toilet articles, stock and poultry powders, etc.; one in your county; one man made $200 one week; steady work guaranteed; work healthful, pleasant, very profitable; references required. Address, with stamp, MOREY-MUELLER CO., Dept. 5, Tripoli, Ia.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT—MALE; FOR SUBURBAN SANItarium; experienced in care of mental cases; steady employment. Kenilworth Sanitarium, Kenilworth, Ill.

CARD WRITERS WANTed—To write Christmas and gift cards; must be good penmen. Apply 9th floor, Superintendents' office. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

COLLECTOR—WANTED—WHO KNOWS CITY; must furnish surety bond and be a hustler; between 21 and 30 years; no other. Collier's Weekly, 417 S. Dearborn-st.

COLLECTOR—CATHOLIC INSTAL. APPL. 2 TO 5 P. M. only. M. F. HIGGINS, 431 Sherman-st. Rm. 1.

MAN—WANTED — MIDDLE AGE, FOR STREET advertising representing Santa Claus, afternoon and evenings. Apply Wed. 2, p. m., 1111 S. Oak-st.

MANAGER—FIRST CLASS, FOR ESTABLISHED tailoring to 12 trade boxes; must bring new trade and extend business generally. Address K 230, Tribune.

MAN—WANTED — ABLE BODIED, FOR U. S. Army; unmarried; between ages of 18 and 35; must be citizens of U. S. or have first papers; of good character and respectable habits, who can read, write and speak the English language; good eyesight, hearing, teeth, and medical attendance free. For information apply at Recruiting Station, 19 S. La Salle-st., Room 400, Chicago, Ill.; 215 W. Randolph-st., 307 W. Madison-st., 14 E. Cass-st., 2 S. State-st., 3127 E. 92d-st., 9121 Commercial-av., Chicago, Ill., or 106 2d-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

MEN—ABLE BODIED, FOR THE U. S. MARINE Corps; must be between ages of 18 and 35. Must be citizens of U. S. or have declared intention to become citizens. Additional compensation possible; Free clothing, quarters and medical attendance free. Apply or write with age, for pay, allowances, terms of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Station, 215 Clark-st., 459 E. State-st., 142 E. State-st., 20 N. Fifth-av., 18 Market-st., or 9121 E. Market-st., Chicago, Ill.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—WATCHMAN EXperienced; state age, experience, salary expected; give references. Address S 0 56, Tribune.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—

WANTED—AN aggressive seasoned business man over 40 years of age to represent in Cook County an old established and profitable high grade investments. Only an individual with high record who can furnish satisfactory references need apply. ROY C. RALSTON & CO., 1001 Marshall Field Bldg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CONTRACT MANager to handle and direct sales force of 12 men on contracts to high class man able to furnish small investment. Address P 0, Box 764, Wichita, Kas.

State Wanted with Investments.

AN EQUAL MAN WITH $5,000 AND PROVEN ability to handle men can secure position with reputable, established industrial corporation; permanent. Address H 128, Tribune; reference required; no agents.

Employment Agencies.

DRAFT CLERK, P. O. EXP., $60, ABST. opr., $100; cashiers, $100; bkpr., $90; stenogs., $60; cost writer, $90; time, $70; steno., $60; office boys, $5 to $7; 22 & 4 others to-day. HAVILAND & CO., 32 W. Randolph-st.

BOOKKEEPER, SALOON; FOREMEN COOKS, BELL, waiters, porters, dishwashers, bartenders, helpers, etc. LA SALLE AGENCY, 108 N. La Salle-st.

CLERICAL — SPECIALISTS — GERMAN, ITALIAN, Polish, Bohemian, Swedish, Jewish, other nationalities; also American; all kinds of office help; large call; state kind wanted; applicants sent on approval. CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1 La Salle-st.

HOTEL WAITERS, PORTERS, COOK, PLUMB-er, engineer, dish, floor, night, bell, pantry men, bookkeeper, $60-$65. Hotel Bureau, 108 N. La Salle-st.

LEARN TO BE A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR. JONES SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, new No. 417 Clark-st., 3d floor, near Jackson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

LOOK. "HIGH GRADE MEN." LOOK. All these positions are positively open. Never in the history of our concern have we had so many BIG propositions as now.

All interviews strictly confidential.

Thousands of others placed during our eight years at 151 Randolph-st. Many of these positions are POSITIVELY open.

WORKS MGR., $12,000-$15,000, engines and machinery; Works Mgr., $8,000-$10,000, mach. mfr.; Sales Mgr., $8,000-$10,000, food products; Club Sales Mgr., $5,000; Traffic Mgr., food products; Mfrs. Agts. wanted, $5,000; Supt., $4,000, food products; $2,500, food products; Supt., $4,000, packing house; Acct., $1,500-$2,000, packing house; Supt., $4,000, public utility; Branch Mgr., $2,000; packing house; Office Mgr., $2,000-$2,500; proter knowledge small machy., or auto accessories and tools; Chief Asst., $3,000, installations; Credit Man, $1,000-$2,000; 4 salesmen, $1,200-$3,000.

REPEAT AND ACCTS.

We have in the neighborhood of 18 unusually good openings for Audits, Systems, Auditors, Asst. Mgrs., and Ledgermen, paying $900-$1,800. We can never get enough men to meet the demand.

Up to Christmas we have and about 15 good openings for General Office Clerks, such as: ledger, cost, Shipping, Receiving, Stock, Bill, Order, Bill of Lading, Office Clerks, and will need 2-3 extranegrs. daily for inventory work, until after the first of the year.

SALESMEN, $600-$3,000.

In nearly every line. These are salaried propositions. Fruit Sales Mgrs., $3,000-$5,000; various lines; Private Secty., $1,000-$1,200; Pres. of Automobile concern; 8 other openings, $600-$1,200, various lines.

OUR TECHNICAL DEPT.

has so many good conditions open that we are actually ashamed to advertise them, because you are sure to think it is impossible for us to have so many, but the fact is that these positions are open now—this very minute.

2 WORKS MGRS., $8,000-$15,000, prefer auto and engineering; similar lines, with different grades; Chief Engineer, $2,500-$3,000; gas engines; Designer, $2,000-$4,000, centrifugal pumps; Foundry Supt., $3,000, various lines; Supt., $2,000, concrete; Supt., $4,000, packing house; Supt., $2,000, auto; 2 Gen. Mgrs., $2,000 gas engines; Supt., $2,500; gas engines; Supt., $2,000-$3,000, various lines; Supt., $1,800-$2,000, various lines; 2 Mining Engrs., $1,800-$2,000; Gas Engr., $1,800; 2 Sales Engrs., $1,500-$2,000; 6 Chemists, $1,200-$2,000.

12 Draftsmen, $1,200-$1,800; Arch., Mech., Structural and special work, as well as Estimating. Engineering Graduates, 6 College Men, $1,200 & Write for call) today for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. A 71, Chicago, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER Trade. Barbers make more money now than ever before on account of the shortage of the number of shops for facilities. Our course saves years of apprenticeship. Graduates come to us for help. Position always waiting. Moler Barber College, 758 S. Wabash-av.

PREPARE YOURSELF TO EARN A GOOD SALARY by taking a practical course in AUTOMOBILE DRIVING AND REPAIRING. Tuition if enrolled before Jan. 1st, $25.00. Day or evening. Academy of Automobile Engineering, 1438 Michigan-av.

TRAFFIC MANAGERS—

We teach you how to become a traffic manager; salaries from $1,200 to $5,000 a year. Call or write for booklet. INTERSTATE COMMERCE BUREAU, 20 W. Adams-st., Chicago.

PLAN READING, ESTIMATING, DRAFTING, surveying, etc.; day and evening classes. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, 1254 Monadnock Bl. 600, 66 W. Van Buren-st., Athenaeum Bldg.

ELECTRICITY, PLUMBING, BRICKLAYING, painting, carpentry, drawing, moving picture operating taught by practical work; day & evening. Write or call. Coyne School, 49 E. Illinois-st.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF MOTORING. F. E. WYMAN, Education'l Director. 1619 E. Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

LEARN TO BE A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR JONES SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, new No. 417 Clark-st., 3d floor, near Jackson.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

BILLING CLERK—YOUNG LADY WHO HAS had experience in billing on typewriter. Must be good at figures. State age, salary, and references. Address E 0 80, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT in a real estate office; one who has executive ability; no others need apply. Address, in own handwriting stating age, experience, wages, E W 494, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER — LADY, YOUNG, WITH EXperience, who is competent. T. L. PARKER CO., 31 N. Franklin-st.

CASHIERS — WE WANT 100 young women, over 16 years of age, for cashiers and auditing department. Those having high school education and living at home preferred.

Apply to Superintendent, 8:30 to 10 a. m., eighth floor, THE FAIR, State and Adams-sts

GIRLS WANTED— 100 as inspectors and wrappers. Those proving capable have opportunities to be transferred to selling positions after Christmas holidays.

Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m., eighth floor, THE FAIR, State and Adams-sts.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED; FOR COLLECTION records and adjusting complaints. Opportunity for intelligent worker. Give phone. Address K 200, Tribune.

GIRL—FOR CIRCULAR WORK; 35. 83 W. Randolph-st., third floor.

INSPECTORS WANTED— With or without experience; permanent positions to those who can qualify. Apply Superintendents' office. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

LADIES—YOUNG GOOD PENMEN FOR AD-dressing envelopes, etc.; South Side. Good hours. Address S 0 81, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

LADIES—I FOR OUTSIDE WORK IN CHIcago, SHERWIN-JAMES CO., 370 W. Washington-st., Room 305, corner 5th-av.

LADY—YOUNG; AS OFFICE ASSISTANT; SALary $9 to $10; permanent position, with good opportunity. Address D D 96, Tribune.

SALESWOMEN WANTED —At once, saleswomen, bright, intelligent women of good appearance. Lack of experience is no objection, provided there is the desire and ability to learn readily. Wanted for immediate service. Apply 9th floor, Superintendents' office. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

SALESWOMEN — WE WANT 200 for various positions in our selling forces; only bright, ambitious girls who are looking for advancement given consideration.

Apply to Superintendent, 8:30 to 10 a. m., eighth floor, THE FAIR, State and Adams-sts

STENOGRAPHER AND PHONOGRAPH OPERAtor—Must be rapid and accurate; state salary and experience; salary $15. Address D D 95, Tribune.

TYPIST—AT WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF stenography; must be high school graduate and family with following in Brownsville; $10 to start. Call Kessner Bldg.

TYPIST—GOOD, RAPID; GOOD SALARY TO right party. Apply at once to Regal Tailoring Co., 415 S. Fifth-av.

TYPISTS—UNDERWOOD MACHINES, SOUTHwest Side. Address P C 49, Tribune.

TYPIST—RAPID, EXPERIENCED. ROOM 805, 315 S. Wabash-av.

WOMAN—YOUNG; TO TAKE CHARGE OF FIL-ing department in office of large concern; MUST HAVE SELLING AND OFFICE EXPERIENCE. THIS IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO GET INTO BIG NOW GROWING OFFICE. STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, REFERENCES AND WORKING HOURS REASONABLE. APPLY 11TH FLOOR KESNER BLDG., WABASH AND MADISON.

Household and Domestic.

COLLAR GIRL—A1; HAND IRONER AND rough dry sorter. 2410 Indiana-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—ALSO SECOND MAID; good home; every convenience; good wages; must be good cook. Call Room 413, 112 W. Adams-st., Thursday, 2 to 4.

GIRL — TO COOK AND DO SOME GENERAL housework in family of seven, where second girl is kept; no washing; good wages. MRS. LEWIS MOORE, Joliet, Ill. Telephone 218.

GIRL—FRENCH, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good home for right party. Apply at 836 Cornelia-st., Wilmette, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, competent, in 6 rm. apt.; must be experienced and able to manage; will pay $5 per week to right party; no care of children. Address D F 406, Tribune.

LAUNDRESS — TUESDAYS ONLY; WHITE, competent, and permanent. 2220 Winnetka-av. MILLER.

MAID—SECOND—COMPETENT AND WILLING; family of 2 adults and 2 children of school age; references required; Scandinavian or German preferred. Apply 45 3rd-st., Hinsdale. Telephone Hinsdale 9.

MAID—FOR DOWNSTAIRS WORK; MUST BE experienced waitress; references required. 641 Hawthorne-place.

NURSE GIRL—FOR CHILD 2 YEARS OLD. Apply 8004 Monroe-av., second flat.

WOMEN—25 TO 35 YRS. OF AGE; SOME EXPEdience; $6 per week and good home. Address J 226, Tribune.

THE BOX LUNCH SHOP, 30 N. RANDOLPH, wants woman to make sandwiches and roast dishes; hours 8 to 2. Call 8 to 9 A. M. or 2 to 4 P. M.

Professions and Trades.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, FOR GLUE WORK IN stiff paper box factory. Apply 1624 Tribune Bldg.

GIRLS—FACTORY—TO DO LABELING. CALL at 109 N. Wabash-av., Room 41.

OPERATOR—MUST BE EXPERIENCED ON manilla; understand; $1,000 to $1,500 a year. L. BERKSON & CO., 220 S. Market.

TUCKERS—ON MALINE AND CHIFFON; EXperienced. Also machine operators accustomed to fine millinery work. GEORGE WAGNER CO., 454 S. Wabash.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

AGENT—LADY OF REFINEMENT TO SECURE members for the Wholesale Shoppers' Brigade. Members buy everything from manufacturers and pay manufacturers at wholesale prices. Apply 749 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone Randolph 1017.

SALESWOMEN—4 YOUNG WOMEN, BET. 25 and 35 years of age; prefer women who have had experience selling on the road; best of references required; we are organizing 4 sales forces to cover the South during the winter months; work of the highest class; salary $25 per week. Call on or phone Mr. MALVERN, Grand Pacific Hotel, Parlor O, Wednesday, 10 to 12.

SALESWOMEN FOR PROMINENT CHICAGO FIRM wants 2 more ladies to travel with party through the west. Salary and commission, also railroad fare paid. Good appearance worth more than experience, as we will give you a course of training before you leave city. Call between 2 and 4 p. m. or write. MANAGER, 1206, 327 S. Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESWOMAN—TO TRAVEL; INTELLIGENT, gentlemanly worker. MRS. WEINER, 1 Grand. Call or write VIAVI CO., 1107 Tribune Bldg.

TRAVELING POSITION—WOMEN OF EDUCAtion and good personality desired first of the year for southern territory this winter; special work of a dignified nature calling on old well satisfied customers; no experience necessary; thorough training provided free. Address, giving age and education, Address C W 442, Tribune.

Agents.

CANVASSERS — FOR XMAS NOVELTIES; splendid opportunity. PARKER, 620 McClurg Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL WANTED—LITTLE, SMALL FIGURE. Apply Room 250 Revere House.

LADY—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAPABLE lady of fair education in our business; not too young; must be industrious and willing to learn; $10 to start. Call Wednesday, 10 to 12. Suite 1080.

806 S. Dearborn-st. See Supt.

MODELS—SEVERAL GOOD LOOKING, WELL formed girls to pose for advertising pictures. Give full particulars. Address D F 408, Tribune.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MODEL—ABOUT 30 YEARS old, with exceptionally good face and figure, to work part time Sunday and evening. Address D F 422, Tribune.

SALESLADY—ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in a first class ladies' tailoring establishment in the city; good opportunity to right party. Address D F 404, Tribune.

WOMAN—OF EXECUTIVE ABILITY OF HIGHest order, for important work with educational institution; must have good education, pleasing personality, and tact; must locate west of the Mississippi; transportation and straight salary paid, but no car allowance unless you are a strictly enthusiastic worker and can meet the requirements fully. See MRS. N. H. MORRISON, Room 1858 Congress Annex Hotel, between 9 and 12 or 2 and 4, Wednesday or Thursday.

WOMEN—OF EDUCATION AND STRONG PERsonality, with good references, between the ages of 25 and 35; teaching experience preferred; opportunity for extensive travel; good income; permanent. Call afternoons or address Dept. I, 1511 Steger Bldg., 218 S. Wabash-av.

WOMAN—FOR POSITION OF TRUST WITH well known firm; must be over 27 years of age, good personality; any education; good pay; position permanent. Give complete number and address. Address D C 97, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

HIGH GRADE WOMEN—

The positions are simply rolling in. Why not better yourself instead of others? We've been carrying our years of experience at it now. We are different, being under direction of Business Man's Clearing House.

We have about 75 positions open this morning for private secys., cost, payr. accts., and accountants; expert typists, and cost; stenographers and bookkeepers; and operators for office machines; devices, and many appearing young women with or without experience; gen. clerks, etc., etc. Call specially and this morning at once, and start next week, to-day or to-morrow.

CRAIG BUSINESS AGENCY, 607 Journal Bldg., 167 W. Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHERS, 35-$15; STENOGRAPHERS and bookkeepers, note exp., $60; room and board; stenographer and bookkeeper, $12; office clerks, $5. MERCHANTS' CLUB EXCH., 607, 209 La Salle.

BOOKKEEPER, WHOLESALE & F. V. ..... $ Typist, Room ..... $ Miss ..... $ Loop vacancies—Steno., $12; Bill Operator, $60; Cashier, $60; Stenographers, $60; Switchboard Operator, ... $ AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, 30 W. Washington-st. Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.

STENOGRAPHERS—TYPISTS—BILLING CLERKS—Office Girls—$5-$6. AMERICAN RAILWAY BUREAU, 6 E. Quincy-st. FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHER, $15; $12 to start. Call 9 to 10 a. m. 1511 Steger Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS IN LOOP, $12-$15. TYPISTS, $6. Assistants, $8-$10. Bookkeepers, $12-$15. Cashiers, $12-$15. Operators, $12-$15. Clerks, $8-$10. Call 9 to 10 a. m. 1511 Steger Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

CLERK—EXP., GEN'L; GOOD AT EXTENSION, posting discounts, $10; good small order clerk, catalogue dept., high school grad. preferred, $10; stenographer, $12; typist, $7 or $8; graphophone operator $12.

Reynolds-Hodges Co., 1 So. Dearborn-st.

Free Typewriter Employment Bureau. FOR QUICK AND EFFICIENT SERVICE WHEN in need of stenographers and typists, phone the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., Central 5400.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—NEAT APPEARing young woman; must be experienced. UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS, FOR OUT OF town position. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., D. E. WINBERG, Employment Department.

TRADE SCHOOLS.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS ARE IN STEADY demand; we teach young ladies and assist to position; day and evening classes. Room 600, 537 S. Dearborn. Phone Harrison 7797.

LEARN TO OPERATE ADDING MACHINES, multigraph, dictaphone, etc.; big salaries. Office Appliance School, 5th fl., 30 E. Van Buren.

DRESSMAKING—MILLINERY SCHOOLS.

VALENTINE'S CUTTING, DESIGNING DRESSmaking, and Ladies' Tailoring Academy, 378 State-st., corner Van Buren-st. Call or send for Madison-st. Have day and night school. Positions furnished. Patterns cut, guaranteed to fit.

LEARN MILLINERY SCHOOL—ADDING MACHINES, multigraph, dictaphone, etc.; big salaries. Office Appliance School, 5th fl., 30 E. Van Buren.

DRESSMAKING—MILLINERY SCHOOLS.

VALENTINE'S CUTTING, DESIGNING DRESSmaking, and Ladies' Tailoring Academy, 378 State-st., corner Van Buren-st. Call or send for Madison-st. Have day and night school. Positions furnished. Patterns cut, guaranteed to fit.

HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL, 30 S. WABASH-av., offers best instruction and good positions for our graduates. 1201 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

MME. BRIDGES' DRESSMAKING, LADIES' Tailoring and Millinery School; designing, draping, finishing. McDowell System. 3306 Rhodes-av.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME — LEARN DRESSmaking. School established 1876. Patterns cut to measure. 1003 Steger Bldg., 6 State-st. Harr. 6441.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

FLASHLIGHTING OR MAGIC STOVE LIGHTING easily fitted to any cook stove; RESEMBLES LIKE putty until exposed to the air; HARDENS quickly in THE FIRE; most durable fire clay lining; you can make a PERFECT FIT on even a WARPED stove; fits close to the iron, so that the ashes can't get behind it; permitted corrugated cover on fuse lining; fits in shape and size of in the fire. After bricks are dried out, over 50,000 stoves in Chicago lined with these packages of 4 sizes. 50c package of 4 lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. $1; 12 lbs. $2. BOWTON STORE, 47 S. Halsted. COOPER & CO.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FURNITURE OF MY COMplete 5 room flat; must sell everything in flat; good condition. Must sell on account of leaving city. Phone Douglas 1627.

FUR

TO RENT—ROOMS—NORTH.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS.

BOARD AND LODGING—SOUTH.

BOARD AND LODGING—NORTH.

BOARD AND LODGING—HOTELS.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOMMATES.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—HOUSES—WEST.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STUDIOS.

TO RENT—STORES—DOWNTOWN.

TO RENT—STORES—NORTH.

TO RENT—STORES—WEST.

TO RENT—STORES—SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STUDIOS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—BARNS AND GARAGES.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

THEATER TICKETS.

REAL ESTATE—CENTRAL.

FOR SALE—DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY, 40 ft. frontage; cash price $130,000; income $9,000; will trade for property north or west; state size and cash in first letter. Address M 494, Tribune.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN MY corner six flat building; 4 and 5 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, hot water heat. The building stands for itself. Will take Oak Park or Austin property in trade. Address K 488, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8 FLAT BLDG.; INCOME $1,160; price $9,500; $1,500 cash; best bargain in Chicago. WHITE & COLEMAN, 84 W. Randolph st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. BLDG., NEAR 26TH st., Elmwood; pays 6%; $1,000 cash. PRIMROSE, 231 Tribune and Tribune Bldg. Cent. 7822.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT PROPERTY—LEASED FOR $1,400 YR.—PRICE $20,000.

ABOUT $25,000 CASH REQUIRED. MTGE. RUNS LONG TIME.

APARTMENT BUILDING LOCATED NEAR 47TH ST. AND THE LAKE.

——100 FT. FRONTAGE.——

GROUND IS FOR $25,000 CASH.

BLDG. WOULD COST AT LEAST $60,000.

A thoroughly constructed and carefully arranged flat stone and pressed brick building. Splendidly throughout. Good plumbing. Steam heat, combination gas and electric fixtures. A property of absolute merit at less than the actual cost of construction. INVESTIGATE.

A. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK PROPERTY.

NEW, MODERN 6 FLAT BUILDING; $18,000 YR. PAYING $6,000 YR. CLEAR.

ABOVE TAXES AND OPERATING EXPENSES.

——PRICE $70,000.——

Building contains 24 apartments, 4, 5, 6 and 8 rooms, rented at popular prices to responsible tenants; the class of tenements that are always in demand; new, modern appointments; located in the best residence section of Hyde Park.

Other property to sell or exchange. Let me know what you would be considered to meet my needs. Ask me some for five years.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams.

FOR SALE—4 APARTMENT BLDG. NEAR 39TH AND MIDWAY. LOT 50X125. ——PRICE $21,000.—— $3,000 CASH, BALANCE TERMS.

STRICTLY 1ST CLASS PROPERTY IN THE CHOICEST RESIDENCE LOCATION.

——PRICE $21,000.——

$3,000 CASH, BALANCE CAN RUN 5 YEARS.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 404 and Elsner-av.

FOR SALE—OWNER FOR INSPECTION TODAY and TOMORROW, 1 to 4 P. M.

Owner on premises; 4-flat, 4 suites of eight, five, six and seven rooms; steam heat; hardwood floors; 2 with sun parlors; 2 with reception halls; 2 with breakfast rooms; 2 with pantries; 2 with sliding doors; 2 with buffets; 2 with china closets; 2 with tiled baths; 2 with showers; 2 with gas logs; 2 with mantels; 2 with window seats; 2 with ceiling beams; 2 with colonial columns; 2 with built-in vacuum cleaning; 2 with built-in ironing boards; 2 with built-in refrigerators; 2 with built-in kitchen cabinets; 2 with tiled kitchens; 2 with tiled pantries; 2 with tiled laundries; 2 with tiled vestibules; 2 with tiled toilets; 2 with tiled showers; 2 with tiled floors; 2 with tiled walls; 2 with tiled ceilings; 2 with tiled roofs; 2 with tiled chimneys; 2 with tiled fireplaces; 2 with tiled mantels; 2 with tiled hearths; 2 with tiled baseboards; 2 with tiled doors; 2 with tiled windows; 2 with tiled screens; 2 with tiled awnings; 2 with tiled porches; 2 with tiled steps; 2 with tiled walks; 2 with tiled curbs; 2 with tiled gutters; 2 with tiled sewers; 2 with tiled water mains; 2 with tiled gas mains; 2 with tiled electric mains; 2 with tiled telephone mains; 2 with tiled telegraph mains; 2 with tiled cable mains; 2 with tiled trolley mains; 2 with tiled elevated railroad mains; 2 with tiled subway mains; 2 with tiled tunnel mains; 2 with tiled bridge mains; 2 with tiled viaduct mains; 2 with tiled overpass mains; 2 with tiled underpass mains; 2 with tiled crossing mains; 2 with tiled switch mains; 2 with tiled signal mains; 2 with tiled semaphore mains; 2 with tiled block mains; 2 with tiled station mains; 2 with tiled depot mains; 2 with tiled terminal mains; 2 with tiled yard mains; 2 with tiled roundhouse mains; 2 with tiled turntable mains; 2 with tiled water tank mains; 2 with tiled coaling station mains; 2 with tiled sand house mains; 2 with tiled engine house mains; 2 with tiled boiler house mains; 2 with tiled machine shop mains; 2 with tiled blacksmith shop mains; 2 with tiled carpenter shop mains; 2 with tiled paint shop mains; 2 with tiled upholstery shop mains; 2 with tiled trimming shop mains; 2 with tiled finishing shop mains; 2 with tiled inspection shop mains; 2 with tiled testing shop mains; 2 with tiled shipping shop mains; 2 with tiled receiving shop mains; 2 with tiled storage shop mains; 2 with tiled warehouse mains; 2 with tiled office mains; 2 with tiled waiting room mains; 2 with tiled ticket office mains; 2 with tiled baggage room mains; 2 with tiled express office mains; 2 with tiled mail room mains; 2 with tiled telegraph office mains; 2 with tiled telephone exchange mains; 2 with tiled switchboard mains; 2 with tiled operator mains; 2 with tiled clerk mains; 2 with tiled cashier mains; 2 with tiled bookkeeper mains; 2 with tiled stenographer mains; 2 with tiled typewriter mains; 2 with tiled adding machine mains; 2 with tiled calculating machine mains; 2 with tiled computing machine mains; 2 with tiled counting machine mains; 2 with tiled weighing machine mains; 2 with tiled scale mains; 2 with tiled balance mains; 2 with tiled steelyard mains; 2 with tiled platform mains; 2 with tiled truck mains; 2 with tiled wagon mains; 2 with tiled cart mains; 2 with tiled barrow mains; 2 with tiled handcart mains; 2 with tiled pushcart mains; 2 with tiled baby carriage mains; 2 with tiled perambulator mains; 2 with tiled stroller mains; 2 with tiled go-cart mains; 2 with tiled coach mains; 2 with tiled sleeper mains; 2 with tiled dining car mains; 2 with tiled buffet car mains; 2 with tiled observation car mains; 2 with tiled parlor car mains; 2 with tiled smoking car mains; 2 with tiled baggage car mains; 2 with tiled express car mains; 2 with tiled mail car mains; 2 with tiled postal car mains; 2 with tiled caboose mains; 2 with tiled locomotive mains; 2 with tiled engine mains; 2 with tiled boiler mains; 2 with tiled tender mains; 2 with tiled cowcatcher mains; 2 with tiled headlight mains; 2 with tiled bell mains; 2 with tiled whistle mains; 2 with tiled sand box

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AUTOMOBILES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

SALARY LOANS.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FINANCIAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LIFE INSURANCE LOANS.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

Canadian Pacific

GLAS-A-STEVENS & BROS

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outfitters

Merchandise Certificates and Glove Bonds
WILL BE ISSUED FOR ANY AMOUNT
They offer a convenient as well as satisfactory way of sending gifts.

Gift Suggestions of Interest

Selected from the great number of Christmas things on sale in our accessories sections, where we are making special displays of "gifts one likes to receive."

These departments are all adjoining on the first floor and just a step from the door. No long aisles to traverse, no waiting, no wasted time finding things. Everything is right there for your convenience and just what you want.

Jewelry Novelties

Small Hat Pins, set with very fine French rhinestones, like cut, $1.00. Special showing of small French rhinestone and Seed Pearl Hat Pins, 50c.

Gold Filled Bracelets, plain or etched designs, $2.90 to $7.90. Children's Gold Plated Bracelets, plain or etched, $1.25 to $2.90.

Sterling Silver Necklaces, set with rhinestones in combination with all the popular colored settings, $5.00.

German Silver Mesh Bags, four-inch narrow etched frame, shirred mesh, white silk lined. Special value, $3.90.

Sterling Silver Pendant Earrings, set with rhinestones in combination with all the colored settings or genuine baroque pearls, $5.00 to $25.00.

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, 6 inch open-work and hand engraved frames, fine shirred reverse mesh, an exquisite design, like cut, $78.50.

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, 4, 5 and 6 inch narrow frames, plain or hand carved, fine shirred mesh, reverse or straight. Very special, $22.50 to $75.00.

A special showing of Sterling Silver Vanity Cases, compartments for cards and powder puff, mirror, pencil and memorandum pads. Like cut, very special, $7.50. Same in a more complete case, $12.50.

Sterling Silver Bracelets, several dainty etched designs, $3.50 to $6.00.

Solid Gold Bracelets, plain or hand engraved, narrow or wide, $7.50 to $22.50.

Dainty Solid Gold Necklaces, Roman or English finish, set with real baroque pearls, or pearls in combination with sapphire, amethyst, olivine or coral. $6.50 to $15.

Children's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.50 to $3.50.

Solid Gold Cuff Links, plain for monogram, or hand engraved design, like cut, $2.90 to $10.50.

Solid gold lockets, plain for monogram, large and small sizes, engraving free, $1.90 to $22.50.

Dainty Heart-Shaped Pendants, 14 karat solid gold, set solid with small genuine pearls, $12.50 to $27.50.

Solid Gold Neck Chains, rope and other link designs, $2.25 to $6.90.

Men's Solid Gold Signet Rings, plain or scroll designs on sides, $1.50 to $3.50.

Handkerchiefs for Gifts

Put up in Pretty Christmas Boxes

Dainty little Handkerchiefs, in colors or with hand embroidered corners, to be worn in the glove, from 25c to $3.00 each.

Special values in Ardoyne butterfly and French hand embroidered corners, 25c to $5.

Hand made Armenian and Madeira Hkfs., from $25 up.

Women's initial Handkfs., six in box, $1.38, $1.50, $2.75.

Men's initial Hdkfs., 6 in box, $1, $1.38, $1.50, $2.95.

Men's plain hemstitched linen Handkerchiefs and Colored Novelties, 25c to $3.00.

Children's Bordered Handkerchiefs, plain white and colored initials, three in a box, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Christmas Sale Silk Hosiery

Stevens' Silk Hosiery, the highest qualities only are represented in every price range, offered in both plain and hand embroidered effects.

Women's extra fine black Silk Hose, with silk flare tops, extra spliced in either silk or cotton soles. An unusually good wearing hose. Per pair, $1.50.

Women's best quality Silk Hose, very fine gauge, in black and colors, $2.00 pair.

Embroidered black Silk Hose, made on extra fine cloth and beautifully hand embroidered. Per pair, $1.50 and $1.95.

Women's fine gauze weight Silk Hose, with 7-inch cotton top soles, heels and toes. Per pair, 75c.

Women's extra quality medium weight Silk Hose, with cotton flare tops, giving more elasticity above the knee; cotton soles and toes. In black, white and colors. Pair, $1.

Out size plain black Thread Silk Hose, per pair, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Silk Hosiery for infants, children and misses, in black and colors, at moderate prices.

Boot Silk Hosiery—in black, white and colors, the best stocking produced at the price, 50c.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Christmas Sales in the

MEN'S STORE

Many Special Values Make Opportunity for Gift Selection

House Coats

A Complete Stock on Display, $5 to $25

Second Floor, South Room.

Extra fine broadcloth coats with hair line stripes — something new and in all desirable shades of grays, blues, brown, tans, greens, and wines — extra well made garments at $12.00.

All-wool house coats — a splendid line in all the new shades — trimmed with silk frogs, bound edges with silk cord — also a showing of many new novelties, at $8.50

Men's house robes, all newest fabrics, from $8.50 to $50

Quilted silk jackets at $5.00 | Quilted silk robes at $12.00

Fancy Vests, $2.50

A Special Purchase Offers a Saving

Men's fancy vests — the assortment is very large and will assure ease in selecting — they are made from samples and remnants of a maker's finest fabrics — specially priced, each ..... (*Second floor, south room*) $2.50

Tuxedo and full dress vests — all the new fabrics at $3.50 to $8.50.

Men's Knit Ties

A Special Sale of "All-Silk" Accordion Knit Four-in-Hand Ties 75c

These ties are usual at a third more than our price. They come in plain colors, "two-tones" only, black and red, black and white, black and purple, in all about 15 combinations. Through an extremely fortunate purchase we are able to make this very timely offering. *First floor, south room.*

Blanket Robes, $6.00

About 150 Robes, at Much Less Than Usual

Cord and satin ribbon trimmed, also plain. Finest workmanship, piped seams throughout, girdle and cord at neck. A large assortment of new desirable designs and colorings — many of which are found only here.

Second Floor, North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

ANNOUNCE

First Showing of the Advance Styles in

FOULARD SILKS FOR SPRING

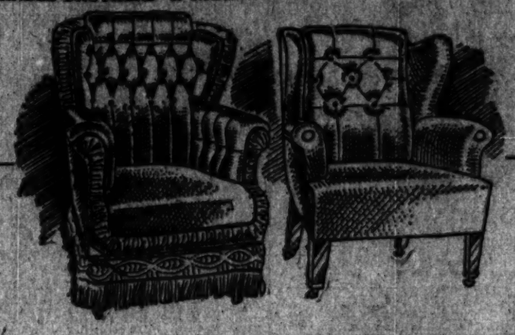
An Exceptionally Varied Exhibit for This Early Date.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES AND THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

SECOND FLOOR.

Experienced advertisers prefer THE TRIBUNE

At MANDEL BROTHERS—A Remarkable Furniture Event.



Karpen sample furniture sale greater than any precedent

Selling about seven hundred pieces, the collection including mismatched suites and odd pieces from our own sample floors. Every piece guaranteed — and the Karpen line is excellently upholstered. *7th floor, mezzanine.*

Prices 30% to 45% below regular

Strongly made sofa beds, $20 up to $75	Gen. leath'r couches, 22.75 to $75
Three-piece parlor suites, $35 to $700	Span. leath. rockers, 18.75 to $75
Overst'd Turk'h rock's, 18.75 to $100	Span. lea. armch'rs, 18.75 to $75
Mahogany davenports, 21.50 to $200	Sofas, fabric or lea., 17.50 to $100

Two specials are described below, and pictured above.

$45 Turkish rocker, 29.75 — Large, overstuffed Turkish rocker, on Harrington spring; Karpen guaranteed.

$30 wing chairs, 21.75 — Covered in panne mohair or genuine Spanish leather. Large; attractive design.

Mandel Brothers

Italian marbles

One of the handsomest collections in Chicago outside the Art Institute; therefore, one of the best groups in Chicago available to buyers. Sixth floor, new building.

Every piece is of Castilian marble, and, as a work of art, is thoroughly distinctive.

The piece shown at the left is called "The Fountain." The figure is in colors; the remainder is in ivory finish. Height, over all, 36 inches. Price, $150.

Above, at the right, is shown "The Fishers." It stands 25 in. high; ivory finish. Price, $150.

Other pieces — rare values, 7.50 to $175

Mandel Brothers

F. N. Matthews & Co.

Outfitters to Women

21 E. Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Entire Winter Stock Reduced

Emerson's idea of compensation applies to the purchase of clothes.

The woman who buys early in the season pays a fair price and gets a whole season's use of a garment.

The woman who buys NOW has sacrificed the pleasurable use for one, two or three months, but she saves money by it.

All Suits, Coats and Dresses, Velvets and Velours, also Reduced, Thus:

$25 regular values — NOW $19

$32.50 regular values — NOW $24

Everything higher-priced is cut in like manner.

The very highest range of Extra Fine Robes and Gowns, from $100 to $225, NOW ONLY $89
NOTHING HIGHER

Furs SCARFS AND MUFFS in all desirable Furs. COATS in Hudson Seal, Russian Pony, Caracul, Mouton, etc.
All priced exceedingly low.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

TO GIFT SEEKERS THIS SALE WILL BE WELCOME

Traveling Bags

Very Low Priced

Genuine walrus traveling bags, with hand sewed frame and stitched corners, leather lined with three inside pockets. A very roomy and durable bag for men's use; 18-in. and 20-in., at

$10

A high cut black walrus leather bag for women's use, leather lined with inside pockets, 16-in., priced at

$10

SEVENTH FLOOR, SOUTH ROOM

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Store of the Christmas Gift

A MAN'S GIFT.

Wardrobes

In Oak and Mahogany, $25 upward.

Mahogany, $40

Men will greatly appreciate the convenience of our combination Wardrobes — built large and roomy to accommodate every part of a man's apparel-outfit.

Sixth Floor.

REVELL & CO.

FURNITURE

For Christmas Gifts

Fine Morris Chairs

$9.75 Value $16.00

This Morris Chair is fitted with tempered steel springs, loose reversible velour cushions in a variety of handsome designs, brass ratchet and adjustment, and neatly shaped birch front posts. The chair is carefully finished by hand in rich quarter-sawed weathered oak and mahogany. Special price $9.75.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
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Cold Weather Is Coming

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VOLUME LXX.—N

ASKS U. S. TO EN RUSSIAN TREA AND PROTECT

Massmeeting in New Yo mands That Agreemen 1832 Be Abrogate

MANY BIG LEADERS

President Taft Will Explain of Negotiations in M sage to Congress.

SEEKS TO AVOID RIGID

New York, Dec. 6.—Abrogation of of friendly relations between th States and Russia, made in 1832, w in speeches delivered by a dozen or of national prominence and in r adopted at a large massmeeting he eagle hall tonight.

The meeting was under the aus national citizens' committee, whic series of similar demonstrations t the country during the next month against discrimination by Russia sued for many years to honor the of Jewish-American citizens.

Text of the Resolutio

The resolutions as adopted with preme read:

Resolved, That this meeting, representatives from every par union and reflecting every shade opinion, urgently requests the of the United States at its presen to adopt the resolutions now pe the senate and house of repres looking to the abrogation of the t 1832 between the United States ia by giving one year's notice o mination, pursuant to its expres sion, to the end that our country shall no longer behold with equa gnification of its citizens wh ed into a precedent would ove claims that political systems w make it the greatest moral pow earth."

White Asks Hague App

As a means to break the thirty ye lock in diplomacy over the passpor most of the speakers advocated th ate notice to Russia of the abroga long standing treaty, the terms ther declared have been violated

Andrew D. White, former Unit ambassador to Russia, was one speakers who strongly urged that levited to arbitrate the questio Hague before a movement was ma sets the treaty. He said Russia tion of great pride and that p demands would lead, as they alw indignant rejoinders and reprisa lass of all justice.

"Might they not even congratu selves on the financial side of the suggested the chairman, "if the tr be canceled. Might not the pill be for them by the belief, which I shared by a thoughtful American all inheritances from Jewish famili ets to Jewish heirs in America into the imperial treasury?"

Russia Would Accept P

Mr. White argued that Russia w ger thought of by the whole worl tinued:

"May it not be that this Rus which is and always has been the development of her civilizatio her to accept an invitation from before The Hague tribunal.

"If such a great opportunity tary of the world shall be refused then, but not before then, let th treaty be abrogated."

Mr. White characterized the su war as foolish.

"The two nations cannot reach at any vulnerable point," he would be like an elephant tryin whale."

He added that there were fifty ons why Russia and America c e war.

Many Prominent Men S

Other speeches were made by United States senate, the speak House, and several members of the head of Cornell university, others. Every speaker brought that the passport question was Judaism, but one of American h spicuous points in many of them

United States Senator O'Gorma am ready to vote for the abrog treaty." He made the point that equal treatment of citizens of America, but in its present admi practically excluded 2,000,000 cit country from the privileges whic demanded for all.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New clared: "If the Russian governm through all these years that it protests of American minister tacies of state it has been becaus sian government spoke for spec or from some special point of v for the American people."

Clark Sees Universal H

Speaker Champ Clark said th Russia has created universal hor test. "There seems nothing left except to abrogate this treaty."

"It is we ourselves, and not R President Schurman of Cornell, tatore the forum of the world on infidelity to our own principle a of our own citizenship. If there way of vindicating our honor, th the treaty be abrogated.

William G. McAdoo advocated tion of the treaty and disregard dal considerations. What is wan a return to that glorious diplo promoted the spirited and immo

Continued on page 6, co